

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 22.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NATIVES SANG AMERICA

The Fourth Enthusiastically Celebrated at Manila.

A BAND OF 100 FILIPINOS PLAYED.

Chaplain Knudsen Read the Declaration of Independence—An Elaborate Celebration at Havana—The Day Observed in Europe.

MANILA, July 5.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere. All nationalities participated. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute about noon. All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "the fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town throwing firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert, directed by Bandmaster Carl Oindt of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American tunes.

Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a curious mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsen of the Washington regiment read the Declaration of Independence.

The officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore gave a reception and dance, which was attended by the foreign consuls, the officers of the foreign warships and all society of the army and navy circle. Colonel Denby presided at the celebration of the soldiers' club, where Mr. C. F. Williams, United States consul general, and others delivered addresses. The officers of the Colorado regiment gave a reception at the regimental barracks, and there were several dances during the evening.

A general celebration at night was rendered impracticable by the law requiring the streets to be cleared at 8:30 p. m.

WE HONORED A DUTCHMAN.

The American Peace Delegates Place a Wreath on Grotius' Tomb—Star Spangled Banner Sung.

DELFT, Holland, July 5.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk Fourth of July morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, high officials and ladies. A. P. C. Von Karnebeck, the former foreign minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the peace conference, who presided at the ceremony, stated that the American delegates, in the name of their government, desired to pay tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius.

In order to do this they selected as the occasion their great national feast day. After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, made a long, scholarly address.

Mr. White then laid on the tomb of Grotius, in behalf of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription:

"To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at The Hague, in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

The wreath was three feet in diameter and was in a big, beech case, ornamented with silver, bearing the inscription: "To the government of the Netherlands from the United States, on the occasion of the conference, 1899."

The names of the delegates to the peace conference followed.

The address of acceptance was made by Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, the minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council of the Netherlands. Seth Low also spoke.

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Baron Bildt, head of the Norway-Sweden delegation to the conference, announced that he had received a telegram from King Oscar, associating his homage with that paid at Delft to Grotius.

The Grotius statue, the church and the town hall were profusely decorated with American colors.

NOISY ENTHUSIASM IN HAVANA.

Some Annexationists Had a Parade—A Banquet Held.

HAVANA, July 5.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were noisy on the Fourth of July. Some of the Cuban youngsters bought firecrackers. Some enthusiastic Cuban annexationists hired a band, gave 300 American flags to boys and men who would march and then paraded the streets for about two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds.

About noon a salute of 45 guns was fired at Cabañas fortress. The Eighth United States infantry paraded, while the regimental band played national

airs. At Camp Quemados, the headquarters of General Lee, the Seventh United States cavalry paraded. The regimental band discoursed suitable music, and in the afternoon a program of sports was carried through.

More than 300 persons attended the banquet in the Tacon theater in the evening. Among those present were Governor General Brooke, Generals Ludlow, Chaffee, Wilson, Lee and Gomez, Senor Perfecto Lacoste, the mayor, the foreign consuls and most of the army officers stationed in the neighborhood of Havana.

CELEBRATIONS IN EUROPE.

In London Some of the Business Houses Were Closed.

LONDON, July 5.—The Americans abroad celebrated the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag was displayed in nearly every capital of Europe.

In Berlin many members of the American colony went on a special steamer for a picnic on the Havel. There was dancing and fireworks in the evening.

The United States embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental countries gave receptions.

In London American flags were numerous and many of the business houses closed and gave the employees a holiday.

WILD CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

Ex-Governor Hogg Stirred Up the Tammany Celebration—Little Enthusiasm For Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tammany hall celebrated the Fourth of July with formal exercises in the wigwag. Joseph J. Willett, president of the Alabama Bar association, made the oration of the day.

Mr. Willett's reference to Judge Augustus Van Wyck and his remarks about trusts were the occasion of outbursts of cheering by his audience. Mention of the name of William J. Bryan also brought out a burst of applause.

Just before the close of his speech, Mr. Willett diverged from the speech as given out, and made sarcastic remarks about Alger running for senator on an anti-trust platform.

He was followed by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth of Kentucky.

General Joseph Wheeler regretted his absence from the Tammany celebration in a nice letter.

The following cable dispatch from Richard Croker, who is in London, was read:

"Congratulations on the glorious Fourth, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights."

"RICHARD CROKER."

Ex-Governor James S. Hogg of Texas was responsible for the sensation of the day. "We Democrats will go to the next convention," he said, "advocating, as before, the unlimited coinage of free silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1." There was loud cheering at this. Ex-Governor Hogg said Democrats in 1900 would denounce trusts, favor the income tax, the granting of Cuban independence and the construction and maintenance of the Nicaragua canal, and denounce imperialism and government by injunction.

"With these principles we will go into battle confident of victory," he declared. "But we want the support of Tammany, the greatest of all local political organizations. And above all, we want to go into the fight under the leadership of William J. Bryan."

As Ex-Governor Hogg uttered the name of Mr. Bryan the cheering was deafening and continued. During a slight lull somebody proposed a cheer for Van Wyck, but the crowd failed to take it up.

Among the other speakers were Jas. D. Richardson of Tennessee, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Thomas F. Grady of this city, James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn, William E. Gourley of New Jersey, A. Gaston of Pennsylvania and C. Vey Holman of Maine.

BRYAN SPOKE IN GEORGIA.

Attacked the Republican Party at the Barnesville Chautauqua.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 5.—Hon. William J. Bryan addressed the Barnesville Chautauqua here. The crowd was large and his reception enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, member of the national Democratic committee from Georgia.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the Fourth of July celebration, which was more general in all parts of the country than ever before, and referred to the part the south had shared with the north in sending men to war against Spain. He claimed only one purpose and that was to find out what was best for this country. It was impossible, he said, to discuss public affairs as a nonpartisan. He was again willing to place the issues before the country on the plans laid down by Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan declared the Republican party was the protector of trusts. He also opposed the administration's Philippines policy.

Ovations Tendered to Miles.

MANSFIELD, O., July 5.—General Nelson A. Miles, who arrived here as the guest of honor of John Sherman, to whom the general is related by marriage, was the orator of the day at the celebration of the Fourth of July at Sherman-Heineman park. The ex-sec-

retary and senator was unable to participate on account of his health or to accompany the commanding general, but every attention was shown General Miles here and he was accorded an ovation wherever he went. He was introduced at the park by General R. B. Brinkerhoff and tendered ovations both before and after his address.

DREYFUS IS GRATEFUL.

Especially Moved at What Picquet Suffered For Him—His Brother Visited Him.

RENNES, France, July 5.—The inhabitants generally continued almost indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Madame Dreyfus to the prison. The town, however, was full of detectives, who scrutinized all strangers, and a few gendarmes patrolled before the residence of Madame Dreyfus. They approached and watched everyone stopping before the gate leading to the courtyard of the mansion.

Matthew Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother, the interview lasting about half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each others arms. Matthew said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he feared. In spite of his sufferings, Dreyfus' eyes were seemingly as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied with his duties on the general staff. He was troubled with insomnia during the voyage, but has now recovered and Monday night he had a refreshing sleep. The prisoner was suffering from dysentery, but it was slight and there was every reason to believe he would rapidly recuperate.

Matthew found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at least he would have justice done him. He was extremely reserved as to his life on Devil's island, which had left an indelible impression and remains in his memory as a horrible nightmare.

He declared his brain was almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations Maitres Demange and Labori were bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus was astounded and grateful for their self-sacrifice. This feeling was particularly strong as regards Colonel Picquet, whom he hardly remembered, and the story of whose persecution had profoundly moved him.

Captain Dreyfus was unable to talk freely with his brother, owing to the presence of the officer, who was under instructions to be present at all interviews between the prisoner and members of his family. This arrangement was a terrible trial for Madame Dreyfus and the rest.

Only Maitres De Manage and Labori were allowed to see Dreyfus privately.

FEVER PREVENTED CELEBRATION.

Spaniards Held Mass For Cervera's Dead In Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5.—Owing to the strictness of the quarantine against yellow fever no Fourth of July celebration was allowed.

The situation in respect of the fever, however, seems somewhat improved. Although five new cases were reported among the troops, all were understood to be of the mild type.

The Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there might be some trouble, owing to the display of the Spanish flag, but these apprehensions were not realized.

NO DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

General Brooke Reported the Demise of Two Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received from General Brooke the following:

HAVANA, July 4. Death report July 3, Havana hospital one, Private Ellwood H. Beers, Company E, Eighth infantry, cerebro spinal meningitis, died June 30, not reported until July 3; Pinar del Rio, Private Frank A. Duffy, Company A, First infantry, drowned.

No mention is made of any deaths from yellow fever. This is taken by the department as a favorable sign tending to show that the medical officers have the fever situation well in hand.

Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 5.—Dr. James I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and one of the most noted divines and prominent educators in the United States, died here.

Windsor Hotel Victim Died.

SARATOGA, July 5.—Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler of New York city, who was seriously burned during the Windsor hotel fire in this city on March 17, died here. She was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Wheeler of New York city.

A Dowager Queen Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamship Ceptic arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. She brought news of the death at Honolulu on June 24 of Dowager Queen Kapiolani, widow of the late King Kalakaua.

SCHURMAN TO LEAVE

Commissioner to Start From Manila Today.

CHINESE EXCLUSION IS WANTED.

Filipinos Anxious That This Be Done. Partial Agreement Between Spanish Officers and Aguinaldo Regarding Release of Spanish Prisoners.

MANILA, July 5.—Today the Bennington is to start with Prof. Schurman, president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, to Hongkong, from which point he will sail for Japan, to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States. Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby, Prof. Worcester and Prof. Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

The commission recently investigated the question of currency and the Chinese problem, as it presents itself here. A large majority of business men wished to continue on a silver basis. There were a few, however, who favored a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

The Filipinos were anxious to exclude Chinese labor. On the other hand many large employers preferred Chinamen, asserting that they were more efficient, although the element of cheapness, it was believed, influenced this view.

The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Tarlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports the insurgents promised to release the sick soldiers, who numbered several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intended to keep the friars, expecting that the church would finally pay a heavy ransom.

It was reported that the civilian prisoners were being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards asserted that the Filipinos were impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

FOUND THE STORY FALSE.

British Court Issued Injunction Against a Book Alleging Agreement With Filipinos.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamer Ceptic brought advices from Singapore, saying in part:

SINGAPORE, July 5.—Mr. Spencer Pratt, United States consul, has taken legal action to disprove the alleged interview, in which he was said to have promised the Philippine leaders independence if they would help the United States against Spain. The story is published in most circumstantial and detailed form in the new edition of John Foreman's book on the Philippines.

Consul Pratt has sued the publishers in Singapore for libel on the ground that the story of the Aguinaldo-Pratt interview is false and is moreover injurious.

The supreme court of the Straits Settlements has granted an injunction against the publishers, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, limited.

The court finds that the story of the interview is false and libelous and the further publishing thereof is prohibited by order of the court.

This injunction is valid throughout the Straits Settlements. Further proceedings of a formal nature will be required to extend it to all British territory.

Consul Pratt intends to carry his suits to the United States. He will bring action against a number of papers of the United States and will endeavor to show that the telegrams published in the same were the output of an anti-American bureau existing in Hongkong, which has done much toward injuring the good name of the consular service in the Orient.

OFFICERS RANK THE SAME.

Return of Volunteers Won't Change the Status of Generals in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It was said at the war department that the return of the volunteer organizations from the Philippines would have no effect on the rank of the volunteer general officers on duty there. The number of general officers depended not on the particular organizations in the service, but on the total number of men. The law provided for one major general to every 12,000 men. There would be in the joint establishment, when the present recruiting arrangements are established, about 78,000 men. There was now three major generals in the regular establishment, Miles, Merritt and Brooke; in the volunteers, Shafter, Otis, Lawton and MacArthur. This arrangement will probably stand, as there is a fraction over the quota of men for six major generals.

There were on duty in the Philippines the following brigadiers in the order of seniority named: Bates, Young, Schwan, Hall, Wheaton, Grant,

Hughes and Owensme. It was understood that these would retain their commands. It was not believed the increase in the joint establishment would necessitate the appointment of any more brigadier generals, there being already a surplus in Cuba and elsewhere who had been cared for under the provision of the six months' volunteer law.

Sailed For Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The quartermaster general has been notified of the sailing of the transport Wyandott, one of the newly chartered stock boats, from San Francisco for Manila. She carries one officer, 23 enlisted men and 140 horses for service in the Philippines. In addition to her load of animals, she has 7,000 tons of stores and supplies.

HUNDREDS NEEDED AID.

Lives Also Lost In the Floods on the Brazos River in Texas—An Appeal to the Governor.

AUSTIN, July 5.—Governor Sayers received the following telegram from a number of prominent residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about 30 miles from Houston:

"Hundreds of people here, with everything swept away by flood, have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once, starvation is inevitable and to you, as governor of Texas, we appeal for immediate aid and food."

Governor Sayers replied by wiring the mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio to call on their people to assist as he had no public funds at his disposal.

GALVESTON, July 5.—The reports stating that 35 lives were lost at Calvert appeared to have been erroneous. A man from the Galveston-Dallas News reported that 14 lives were lost in Robertson county. There were said to have been four drownings in Texas outside of Robertson county during the recent floods.

HOUSTON, July 5.—An appeal for aid came from Brookshire and a relief train with rowboats and provisions left. The Brazos was ten miles wide at that point. The message said 13 people had been drowned and hundreds of others were in peril.

DELEGATES GATHERING.

First Session of the Christian Endeavor Convention to Be Held Tonight. Business Sessions Today.

DETROIT, July 5.—A number of Christian Endeavor delegates arrived for the international convention which opens tonight.

The electric decorations of the city hall and the campus Martius were shown last night for the first time. The red and white and C. E. monogram were in evidence as welcoming adornments of some of the downtown business houses.

The annual business meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the United society will be held today. The first convention gathering will assemble in Tent Endeavor in the evening.

HEARD FROM THE NEWARK.

It Was Decided Not to Send Her to Apia.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The navy department received a dispatch from Commander Goodrich of the Newark at Valparaiso saying that the Alabama sailed from there for Samoa. She carries a steel wharf and sheds in sections to build a coaling station at Pago Pago.

This is the first news received by the department from the Newark since she narrowly escaped being blown into the Antarctic regions when running out of coal near the straits of Magellan. Her destination is not made known by the navy department, but it is understood that the plan to send her to Apia has been abandoned.

MORE VOLUNTEERS COMING.

Otis Reported Some of Them Were Loaded During a Typhoon.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received the following message from General Otis:

MANILA, July 4.

Adjutant General, Washington:

California infantry and artillery, number 1,400 and discharged men take Sherman, now loading at Negros. Warren takes Colorado, 1,100, now preparing preparatory papers; difficult to lighter transports in typhoon now prevailing. Grant unloaded; in four days will take on Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming, 65 officers, 1,500 men, with other discharged men. Otis.

Negro Shooter Feared a Lynching.

HARRISBURG, July 5.—Harry Walker, colored, of Hagerstown, Md., was shot and probably fatally wounded, in Harrisburg, by James Washington, also colored, of Steelton. Washington escaped and was pursued through the streets by an excited mob, who threw stones and clubs at him. He was finally captured by a colored man and hustled off to jail. Washington was badly scared while being pursued, and cried as he ran, "Don't kill me," "Don't lynch me."

Mrs. McKinley Reported Better.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mrs. McKinley's condition continued favorable, and last night her physicians reported her as being better.

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The Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there might be some trouble, owing to the display of the Spanish flag, but these apprehensions were not realized.

NO DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

General Brooke Reported the Demise of Two Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received from General Brooke the following:

HAVANA, July 4. Death report July 3. Havana hospital one, Private Ellwood H. Beers, Company E, Eighth infantry, cerebro spinal meningitis, died June 30, not reported until July 3; Pinar del Rio, Private Frank A. Duffy, Company A, First infantry, drowned.

No mention is made of any deaths from yellow fever. This is taken by the department as a favorable sign tending to show that the medical officers have the fever situation well in hand.

Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 5.—Dr. James I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and one of the most noted divines and prominent educators in the United States, died here.

Windsor Hotel Victim Died.

SARATOGA, July 5.—Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler of New York city, who was seriously burned during the Windsor hotel fire in that city on March 17, died here. She was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Wheeler of New York city.

A Dowager Queen Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamship Coptic arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. She brought news of the death at Honolulu on June 24 of Dowager Queen Kapiolani, widow of the late King Kalakaua.

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CHINESE EXCLUSION IS WANTED.

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It was reported that the civilian prisoners were being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards asserted that the Filipinos were impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

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OFFICERS RANK THE SAME.

Return of Volunteers Won't Change the Status of Generals in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It was said at the war department that the return of the volunteer organizations from the Philippines would have no effect on the rank of the volunteer general officers on duty there. The number of general officers depended not on the particular organizations in the service, but on the total number of men. The law provided for one major general to every 12,000 men. There would be in the joint establishment, when the present recruiting arrangements are established, about 78,000 men. There was now three major generals in the regular establishment, Miles, Merritt and Brooke; in the volunteers, Shafter, Otis, Lawton and MacArthur. This arrangement will probably stand, as there is a fraction over the quota of men for six major generals.

There were on duty in the Philippines the following brigadiers in the order of seniority named: Bates, Young, Schwan, Hall, Wheaton, Grant.

Hughes and Owens. It was understood that these would retain their commands. It was not believed the increase in the joint establishment would necessitate the appointment of any more brigadier generals, there being already a surplus in Cuba and elsewhere who had been cared for under the provision of the six months' volunteer law.

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WASHINGTON, July 5.—The quartermaster general has been notified of the sailing of the transport Wyfield, one of the newly chartered stock boats, from San Francisco for Manila. She carries one officer, 23 enlisted men and 140 horses for service in the Philippines. In addition to her load of animals, she has 7,000 tons of stores and supplies.

HUNDREDS NEEDED AID.

Lives Also Lost In the Floods on the Brazos River in Texas—An Appeal to the Governor.

AUSTIN, July 5.—Governor Sayers received the following telegram from a number of prominent residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about 30 miles from Houston:

"Hundreds of people here, with everything swept away by flood, have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once, starvation is inevitable and to you, as governor of Texas, we appeal for immediate aid and food."

Governor Sayers replied by wiring the mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio to call on their people to assist as he had no public funds at his disposal.

GALVESTON, July 5.—The reports stating that 35 lives were lost at Calvert appeared to have been erroneous. A man from the Galveston-Dallas News reported that 14 lives were lost in Robertson county. There were said to have been four drownings in Texas outside of Robertson county during the recent floods.

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HEARD FROM THE NEWARK.

It Was Decided Not to Send Her to Apia.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The navy department received a dispatch from Commander Goodrich of the Newark at Valparaiso saying that the Alabama sailed from there for Samoa. She carries a steel wharf and sheds in sections to build a coaling station at Pago Pago.

This is the first news received by the department from the Newark since she narrowly escaped being blown into the Antarctic regions when running out of coal near the straits of Magellan. Her destination is not made known by the navy department, but it is understood that the plan to send her to Apia has been abandoned.

MORE VOLUNTEERS COMING.

Otis Reported Some of Them Were Loaded During a Typhoon.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received the following message from General Otis:

MANILA, July 4. Adjutant General, Washington: California infantry and artillery, number 1,400 and discharged men take Sherman, now loading at Negros. Warren takes Colorado, 1,100, now preparing preparatory papers; difficult to lighter transports in typhoon now prevailing. Grant unloaded; in four days will take on Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming, 65 officers, 1,500 men, with other discharged men. OTIS.

Negro Shooter Feared a Lynching.

HARRISBURG, July 5.—Harry Walker, colored, of Hagerstown, Md., was shot and probably fatally wounded, in Harrisburg, by James Washington, also colored, of Steelton. Washington escaped and was pursued through the streets by an excited mob, who threw stones and clubs at him. He was finally captured by a colored man and hustled off to jail. Washington was badly scared while being pursued, and cried as he ran, "Don't kill me," "Don't lynch me."

Mrs. McKinley Reported Better.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mrs. McKinley's condition continued favorable, and last night her physicians reported her as being better.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 22.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NATIVES SANG AMERICA

The Fourth Enthusiastically Celebrated at Manila.

A BAND OF 100 FILIPINOS PLAYED.

Chaplain Knudsen Read the Declaration of Independence—An Elaborate Celebration at Havana—The Day Observed in Europe.

MANILA, July 5.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute about noon. All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "the fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town throwing firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert, directed by Bandmaster Carl Oindt of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American tunes.

Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a curious mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsen of the Washington regiment read the Declaration of Independence.

The officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore gave a reception and dance, which was attended by the foreign consuls, the officers of the foreign warships and all society of the army and navy circle. Colonel Denby presided at the celebration of the soldiers' club, where Mr. C. F. Williams, United States consul general, and others delivered addresses. The officers of the Colorado regiment gave a reception at the regimental barracks, and there were several dances during the evening.

A general celebration at night was rendered impracticable by the law requiring the streets to be cleared at 8:30 p. m.

WE HONORED A DUTCHMAN.

The American Peace Delegates Place a Wreath on Grotius' Tomb—Star Spangled Banner Sung.

DELFT, Holland, July 5.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk Fourth of July morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, high officials and ladies. A. P. C. Von Karnebeck, the former foreign minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the peace conference, who presided at the ceremony, stated that the American delegates, in the name of their government, desired to pay tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius.

In order to do this they selected as the occasion their great national feast day.

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, made a long, scholarly address.

Mr. White then laid on the tomb of Grotius, in behalf of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription:

"To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at The Hague, in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

The wreath was three feet in diameter and was in a big, beech case, ornamented with silver, bearing the inscription: "To the government of the Netherlands from the United States, on the occasion of the conference, 1899."

The names of the delegates to the peace conference followed.

The address of acceptance was made by Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, the minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council of the Netherlands. Seth Low also spoke.

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Baron Bildt, head of the Norway-Sweden delegation to the conference, announced that he had received a telegram from King Oscar, associating his homage with that paid at Delft to Grotius.

The Grotius statue, the church and the town hall were profusely decorated with American colors.

NOISY ENTHUSIASM IN HAVANA.

Some Annexationists Had a Parade—A Banquet Held.

HAVANA, July 5.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were noisy on the Fourth of July. Some of the Cuban youngsters bought firecrackers. Some enthusiastic Cuban annexationists hired a band, gave 300 American flags to boys and men who would march and then paraded the streets for about two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds.

About noon a salute of 45 guns was fired at Cabanas fortress. The Eighth United States infantry paraded, while the regimental band played national

airs. At Camp Quemados, the headquarters of General Lee, the Seventh United States cavalry paraded. The regimental band discoursed suitable music, and in the afternoon a program of sports was carried through.

More than 300 persons attended the banquet in the Tacon theater in the evening. Among those present were Governor General Brooke, Generals Ludlow, Chaffee, Wilson, Lee and Gomez, Senor Perfecto Lacotte, the mayor, the foreign consuls and most of the army officers stationed in the neighborhood of Havana.

CELEBRATIONS IN EUROPE.

In London Some of the Business Houses Were Closed.

LONDON, July 5.—The Americans abroad celebrated the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag was displayed in nearly every capital of Europe.

In Berlin many members of the American colony went on a special steamer for a picnic on the river Spree. There was dancing and fireworks in the evening.

The United States embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental countries gave receptions.

In London American flags were numerous and many of the business houses closed and gave the employees a holiday.

WILD CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

Ex-Governor Hogg Stirred Up the Tammany Celebration—Little Enthusiasm For Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tammany hall celebrated the Fourth of July with formal exercises in the wigwag. Joseph J. Willett, president of the Alabama Bar association, made the oration of the day.

Mr. Willett's reference to Judge Augustus Van Wyck and his remarks about trusts were the occasion of outbursts of cheering by his audience. Mention of the name of William J. Bryan also brought out a burst of applause.

Just before the close of his speech, Mr. Willett diverged from the speech as given out, and made sarcastic remarks about Alger running for senator on an anti-trust platform.

He was followed by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth of Kentucky.

General Joseph Wheeler regretted his absence from the Tammany celebration in a nice letter.

The following cable dispatch from Richard Croker, who is in London, was read:

"Congratulations on the glorious Fourth, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights."

"RICHARD CROKER." Ex-Governor James S. Hogg of Texas was responsible for the sensation of the day. "We Democrats will go to the next convention," he said, "advocating, as before, the unlimited coinage of free silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1."

There was loud cheering at this. Ex-Governor Hogg said Democrats in 1900 would denounce trusts, favor the income tax, the granting of Cuban independence and the construction and maintenance of the Nicaragua canal, and denounce imperialism and government by injunction.

"With these principles we will go into battle confident of victory," he declared. "But we want the support of Tammany, the greatest of all local political organizations. And above all, we want to go into the fight under the leadership of William J. Bryan."

As Ex-Governor Hogg uttered the name of Mr. Bryan the cheering was deafening and continued. During a slight lull somebody proposed a cheer for Van Wyck, but the crowd failed to take it up.

Among the other speakers were Jas. D. Richardson of Tennessee, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Thomas F. Grady of this city, James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn, William E. Gourley of New Jersey, A. Gaston of Pennsylvania and C. Vey Holman of Maine.

BRYAN SPOKE IN GEORGIA.

Attacked the Republican Party at the Barnesville Chautauqua.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 5.—Hon. William J. Bryan addressed the Barnesville Chautauqua here. The crowd was large and his reception enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, member of the national Democratic committee from Georgia.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the Fourth of July celebration, which was more general in all parts of the country than ever before, and referred to the part the south had shared with the north in sending men to war against Spain. He claimed only one purpose and that was to find out what was best for this country. It was impossible, he said, to discuss public affairs as a nonpartisan. He was again willing to place the issues before the country on the plans laid down by Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan declared the Republican party was the protector of trusts. He also opposed the administration's Philippines policy.

Ovations Tendered to Miles.

MANSFIELD, O., July 5.—General Nelson A. Miles, who arrived here as the guest of honor of John Sherman, to whom the general is related by marriage, was the orator of the day at the celebration of the Fourth of July at Sherman-Heineman park. The ex-sec-

retary and senator was unable to participate on account of his health or to accompany the commanding general, but every attention was shown General Miles here and he was accorded an ovation wherever he went. He was introduced at the park by General R. B. Brinkerhoff and tendered ovations both before and after his address.

DREYFUS IS GRATEFUL.

Especially Moved at What Picquet Suffered For Him—His Brother Visited Him.

RENNES, France, July 5.—The inhabitants generally continued almost indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Madame Dreyfus to the prison. The town, however, was full of detectives, who scrutinized all strangers, and a few gendarmes patrolled before the residence of Madame Dreyfus. They approached and watched everyone stopping before the gate leading to the courtyard of the mansion.

Matthew Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother, the interview lasting about half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each other's arms. Matthew said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he feared. In spite of his sufferings, Dreyfus' eyes were seemingly as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied with his duties on the general staff. He was troubled with insomnia during the voyage, but has now recovered and Monday night he had a refreshing sleep. The prisoner was suffering from dysentery, but it was slight and there was every reason to believe he would rapidly recuperate.

Matthew found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at least he would have justice done him. He was extremely reserved as to his life on Devil's island, which had left an indelible impression and remains in his memory as a horrible nightmare.

He declared his brain was almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations Maitres Demange and Labori were bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus was astounded and grateful for their self-sacrifice. This feeling was particularly strong as regards Colonel Picquet, whom he hardly remembered, and the story of whose persecution had profoundly moved him.

Captain Dreyfus was unable to talk freely with his brother, owing to the presence of the officer, who was under instructions to be present at all interviews between the prisoner and members of his family. This arrangement was a terrible trial for Madame Dreyfus and the rest.

Only Maitres De Manage and Labori were allowed to see Dreyfus privately.

FEVER PREVENTED CELEBRATION.

Spaniards Held Mass For Cervera's Dead In Santiago.

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THE EAST END.

ONE MORE INDUSTRY

Troy Laundry of Dayton Wants a Suitable Location.

AGENT WAS HERE LAST FRIDAY

The Preacher in the Woods—East Enders Sore at Council, and May Enter Suit—Another Petition Put Out Yesterday—News of the Rapid Growing Suburb.

The Troy Laundry company, of Dayton, have made a proposition to several East End men, in which they ask for a lot on which to erect a plant. This is the second laundry that has made overtures to locate in this part of the city, and if present indications can be relied upon both plants will be built in the East End.

The scheme several local business men had to erect a steam laundry has not fallen through, but very little work is being done in the matter. The Troy laundry is anxious to build here for several reasons. The plant has agencies in all the cities about this part of the State and in Western Pennsylvania, and it is the intention to send the work of their laundries to the new plant. Agents of the company have asked for a lot, and one has been secured for their purpose. A representative of the company was in the city last Friday, but will return the first of next week, when it is probable the deal will be closed.

THE PREACHER OF THE WOODS

Is the Individual Who Talks on the Anderson Farm Every Day.

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A number of young men have established a camp on the Virginia side opposite Line island. They are from towns up the river.

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George Smurthwaite, of Fourth street, has bought property in Oakland, East End, and will move to his new home next week.

The Fourth in Salem.

SALEM, July 5.—[Special]—The Fourth was quieter than usual here. The races were not as well attended as expected.

TO MAYOR BOUGH.

He Deserves Credit for Enforcement of Law.

His enemies said he was lacking in sand. That he hadn't the nerve to make a brave stand. That he'd be worked by the sharps in jolly good style. By the gamblers and sports who revel in guile. Well, mark the result—THEY made a mistake. They played the wrong man, and their very hearts ache. For the specials on duty, by order of Bough, Nipped each fakir's game and blocked every row.

Did they "RUN HER WIDE OPEN?" as they had made boast. Did they LAUGH at the cops they purposed to ROAST? Did they GUY Mayor Bough and paint the town red. And put each policeman in his own little bed? Did they raise merry Cain in East Liverpool city? 'Till they made us all objects of scorn and of pity? Did they mar the fair fame of this potter town. And make us the butt of each jester and clown? Well, we rise to remark, in a spirit of glee, That protection was had for you and for me. Pickpockets arrested—marched out of the place By keen witted detectives, after lively stern chase, One cool thief remarking, in voice keen and clear: "Well, I'll be smoked—who'd a thought you'd be here."

And the Vidocq made answer, in manner as cool, "I'm just taking lessons in YOUR criminal school." And our own SPECIAL force did duty first class, Calling down each smart Alec, showing up too much brass, Controlling the crowd on the very best plan, Not giving offense to a well-behaved man. Charley Gill was on hand, as was Walter Supplee, And John Wyman's form you often could see, While Marshal Alf. Johnson, in uniform proud, Kept a general outlook o'er the sport loving crowd. Did they do this by chance? Was there no leading hand To map matters out for this organized band? The question is YOURS, and OUR answer comes now: The man at the helm was Mayor Charles Bough.

PEGEE COOLEY.

KINSEY'S DISPLAY.

Zeb. Has Two Handsome and Attractive Booths.

Mr. Zeb. Kinsey, our well known dealer in wall papers, borders and novelties in 5 and 10 cent goods, found that the booth he had selected in the carnival grounds for the display of his fine line of goods was entirely inadequate for the emergency; so, with his usual push and vim, he at once secured a second booth, which some one had failed to occupy, and proceeded to make it richly attractive, winning warm commendation from the multitude of visitors on the glorious Fourth.

These goods are only samples of the superb line which Zeb. has in stock at his fine establishment in the Diamond, where you will find wall papers and borders in profusion, from the cheapest to the best grades manufactured. In the line of 5 and 10 cent novelties, Zeb. can furnish you almost anything you desire, goods ornamental and useful. You have a cordial invitation to call and inspect goods and ascertain prices. *

NOTICE.

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By Order, Secretary.

Lisbon Depopulated.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—Lisbon was almost depopulated yesterday, the bulk of the population going to Liverpool, Salem and Shelton's Grove. The grove was packed with people all day.

ATLANTIC CITY VISITORS should stop at the RADNOR, 112 South Carolina ave., only one street back from center of Board Walk. Rates \$8.00 per week.

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Our Farmer Soldiers Wish to Settle There.

TO CIVILIZE THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington Has Been Petitioned by 4,000 Enlisted Men Who Want to Be Discharged in Manila With a View of Becoming Pioneers—Paymaster Sternberg Outlines the Plan.

Theodore Sternberg, paymaster in the United States army, writing from Manila, P. I., under date of May 20, to the Washington Post, says:

Four thousand enlisted men have petitioned Washington to be allowed to try their fortunes here. This, in my opinion, will prove a happy solution of the Philippine question. A brief history of what led to this important movement is as follows:

One evening last October, while dining at the English hotel at Manila, I overheard some artillerymen of the Astor battery express a wish to remain in these islands. It occurred to me that others might be quite of the same mind, and it was suggested that these men undertake to find out how many soldiers wished to try civil life in the Philippines. A preliminary meeting was held at the quarters of the Astor battery, which brought the matter to public notice, but the battery was ordered home before anything definite could be accomplished. Twelve men of the command made application to be discharged at Manila, but there was no time for their requests to be acted upon. Another meeting was held at which 603 enlisted men expressed a desire to remain. Then came the symptoms of the outbreak, and the men were held in quarters and could not meet in public meeting, and the campaign followed.

It may be the effects of our pioneer blood, but it is true that the real American loves to try new lands and loves to plant the institutions which develop strong, self reliant men, capable of maintaining a republican government and, I verily believe, capable of teaching the races inhabiting these islands. But, in my judgment, the lesson must take the form of a plain object lesson by doing here just what the American pioneers did at home—namely, cultivate the soil, make a home, adorn it, establish public schools, build meeting houses organize debating societies, and, in short, rear American children in the American way to become American citizens.

The natives will speedily come out of the slough of ignorance, and coming generations will be good American citizens, because I fully believe in our American plan of life as being adapted to all people in all climes. I have aided, so far as I can, this movement of our private soldiers who wish to try what the ordinary everyday American can do in the tropics.

I have been a pioneer myself and still feel the pulsations of pioneer life. Many of the private soldiers, giving their reason for believing that they can do manual labor in this climate, argue that they are doing more and harder physical labor as soldiers than they ever did while working on an American farm. If they can stand army life here, they are sure they could manage their own little farms. "We don't have to work from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.," said one, "for we have 13 months to work in and not six, as in our mother country."

The American private soldier's answer to the oft repeated statement that white men cannot labor in the tropics as we do, I do not know that men of the stamp of our American farmers have ever tried to, so that an American who does at least a part of his labor himself has yet to be tried. The bed rock of our American institutions is that it is honorable to work with your own hands. I believe that the future of the orient is to be worked out thus. When the natives of these islands come to feel that labor is honorable in the way we Americans understand it, they will bless to the remotest time the 1st of May and the coming of the American people.

The volunteers here who wish to remain think they should be mustered out here on precisely the same terms as is the soldier who re-enlists. The wish of these soldiers has evidently been considered by the government and their desires measurably granted by general order 54, war department, adjutant general's office, as published in circular 22, Eighth Army corps, April 21, 1899. Volunteers whose service has been honest and faithful and who wish to remain in the Philippines may be mustered out here and will receive in cash the travel allowance from San Francisco to place of enlistment and at any time within a year will be furnished free transportation from here to San Francisco. This gives a year for the soldier to try how he likes it and is of great value. But the soldier who re-enlists gets travel allowance in cash from this point to his place of enlistment. Travel pay to enlisted men is one day's pay and 30 cents for subsistence for every 20 miles from point of discharge to place of enlistment. This will average \$500 to the man and is

quite an inducement to re-enlist. Unfortunately it is not certain when the country will be quiet enough for men to go into the country and settle down. It may be more than a year before that takes place. So the soldier who wishes to stay may be compelled to re-enlist, but he is confronted with this obstacle—he must re-enlist for three years. Before the three years elapse the regiment is likely to be ordered to the States, and he must go with it. The only remedy is to change the order, permitting the soldier to be discharged in the event of the regiment being ordered home before his term of enlistment expires. My own idea is that the privilege to be mustered out here, the one year in which to return to the States, is under present conditions of little value and will not aid any of our soldiers except those who go into mercantile pursuits. The home builder is left out. The requirement to re-enlist for three years is only to maintain the army and has nothing in it particularly beneficial to the miner or agriculturist who wishes to stay in the Philippines.

I believe that each man who is in earnest to help develop these islands is of more value in dollars and cents to our country than is a soldier. That it is better business to aid the pioneer and put him on his feet financially than to add another soldier to the army. In short, that full travel pay, paid to deserting men who settle here is better for the States than when given as a premium for re-enlistment. I find after speaking to men who wish to remain here that the order referred to is regarded by them as not being an encouragement to permanent settlement, but as an attempt to use the wish for the mere purpose of holding them in the army. I think they are not quite correct in that view, but it is the way the soldiers take it.

Some of the fields open to enterprises are the entire line of citrus fruits of the best improved varieties, oranges, lemons, etc.—those here are seedlings and not very good—clives and figs, in short, all the subtropical fruits and nuts of the better sort. Strawberries and raspberries grow wild in the mountains, but are unknown in the markets, and these industries are open. I am sure that locations can be found where the peach, apricot, plum, pear, apple and grape can be grown with profit. Onions would be well worth planting. There are elevations where the Irish potato can be grown. The shipment of two shiploads of mules and horses from San Francisco, which have arrived safely, with the animals in excellent condition, opens the way to improving the cattle of the islands and making them of great value.

But I am not going over the possibilities. I am only calling attention to a few of these openings for Americans without much capital and in which they can make homes for themselves and benefit the natives. I do hope that the colony idea will never be adopted. The general idea of territorial government is correct—a suffrage based on educational qualifications, and given to whites and natives alike, with local self government, as in our territories. New Mexico is yet a territory, and these islands can be territories indefinitely and until a generation is raised with true ideas of the rights and duties of citizenship.

Under territorial government here the natives can have their representative in congress with the right of debate and the goal eventual statehood. If we mean to benefit and elevate these people, it seems to me that the territorial form of government is the best.

Death of Heroes in Fiction.

It is astonishing what a human interest the reading public takes in an author's heroes and heroines. Mr. Snowden Ward declares that when Dickens was writing "The Old Curiosity Shop" he was overwhelmed with letters from the most distinguished men and women begging him not to kill Little Nell. They declared it would be too cruel and waited on his verdict as an anxious family on that of the physician.

Dickens did not care to do away with her himself, but it was necessary that he should do so. Little Nell was a character with too little of the earth earthy about her to assimilate with those around her, no matter how well meaning they might have been. Her finer feelings would have made her unhappy, and the little country churchyard was the best place for her.

And Thackeray. How he was implored not to kill Colonel Newcome. How he was rated for reducing so noble a man to poverty in his old age, while the meaner mortals around him lived and thrived. Kipling had to give a second version of his "The Light That Failed" in order to please the public, and who knows but Shakespeare was chided for the unhappy taking off of Lear and Cordelia? But the public, though soft hearted in the concrete, is a flint in the abstract. It soaks its handkerchief with tears over the consumptive cough of that shady Parisian Camille and turns a nice homemade understudy out on the cold world to eat snowballs or cold potatoes.—Louisville Times.

Queer Things in Michigan.

Last year a Sanilac (Mich.) man succeeded in growing tomatoes grafted into a potato vine. This year he is trying the experiment of grafting a rosebush on an apple tree.—Detroit News



The wolf of starvation howls at the doors of thousands of men who are well to do and surrounded by plenty. Ill-health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerve, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, insufficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It gives edge to the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes firm, muscular flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. Kept by all medicine dealers.

"I was taken ill in February, 1892, with head-ache and pain in my back," writes H. Gaddis, Esq., of 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious but I kept getting worse; I took a cough so that I could not sleep, only by being propped up in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it made me sound and well. I saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All East Liverpool People Have to Do Is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn. Some may be disputed. None can be disproved. A fact is the opposite of fiction. Is always neded about with proof; Has to stand the test of investigation; Or it drifts to the realm of doubt. Investigate closely the following: The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.

An East Liverpool citizen speaks here: Speaks from experience and conviction:

Relate facts—stubborn facts. That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mrs. Wm. Dunn, of 102 Sixth street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did for me what none of the doctors could do. They told me I had gravel and a little relief was all I could expect. I suffered terribly for two or three years, alternately better and worse, with severe pains across the small of my back and up my sides, particularly my right side. The pains were so severe that I was often obliged to stay in bed, not being able to get up. My limbs swelled so I could hardly walk, and periodically I was taken with such severe pains through the groins that I could hardly stand it. The doctors advised hot applications and gave me bottle after bottle of medicine, but I did not receive any real benefit until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy. Having seen them so highly recommended by others, I took them and am gratified to say that they helped me almost at once."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Children's straw hats—a tableful from which to select. Just the regular 25c kinds at half price. 12c

At ERLANGER'S.

THE EAST END.

ONE MORE INDUSTRY

Troy Laundry of Dayton Wants a Suitable Location.

AGENT WAS HERE LAST FRIDAY

The Preacher in the Woods—East Enders Sore at Council, and May Enter Suit—Another Petition Put Out Yesterday—News of the Rapid Growing Suburb.

The Troy Laundry company, of Dayton, have made a proposition to several East End men, in which they ask for a lot on which to erect a plant. This is the second laundry that has made overtures to locate in this part of the city, and if present indications can be relied upon both plants will be built in the East End.

The scheme several local business men had to erect a steam laundry has not fallen through, but very little work is being done in the matter. The Troy laundry is anxious to build here for several reasons. The plant has agencies in all the cities about this part of the State and in Western Pennsylvania, and it is the intention to send the work of their laundries to the new plant. Agents of the company have asked for a lot, and one has been secured for their purpose. A representative of the company was in the city last Friday, but will return the first of next week, when it is probable the deal will be closed.

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And make us the butt of each jester and clown?

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It is astonishing what a human interest the reading public takes in an author's heroes and heroines. Mr. Snowden Ward declares that when Dickens was writing "The Old Curiosity Shop" he was overwhelmed with letters from the most distinguished men and women begging him not to kill Little Nell. They declared it would be too cruel and waited on his verdict as an anxious family on that of the physician.

Dickens did not care to do away with her himself, but it was necessary that he should do so. Little Nell was a character with too little of the earthy about her to assimilate with those around her, no matter how well meaning they might have been. Her finer feelings would have made her unhappy, and the little country churchyard was the best place for her.

And Thackeray. How he was implored not to kill Colonel Newcome. How he was rated for reducing so noble a man to poverty in his old age, while the meaner mortals around him lived and thrived. Kipling had to give a second version of his "The Light That Failed" in order to please the public, and who knows but Shakespeare was chided for the unhappy taking off of Lear and Cordelia? But the public, though soft hearted in the concrete, is a flint in the abstract. It soaks its handkerchief with tears over the consumptive cough of that shady Parisian Camille and turns a nice homemade understudy out on the cold world to eat snowballs or cold potatoes.—Louisville Times.

Queer Things in Michigan.

Last year a Sanilac (Mich.) man succeeded in growing tomatoes grafted into a potato vine. This year he is trying the experiment of grafting a rosebush on an apple tree.—Detroit News



The wolf of starvation howls at the doors of thousands of men who are well to do and surrounded by plenty. Ill-health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerve, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, insufficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It gives edge to the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes firm, muscular flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. Kept by all medicine dealers.

"I was taken ill in February, 1892, with headache and pain in my back," writes H. Gadda, Esq., of 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious but I kept getting worse; I took a cough so that I could not sleep, only by being propped up in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it made me sound and well. It saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All East Liverpool People Have to Do Is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn. Some may be disputed. None can be disproved. A fact is the opposite of fiction. It is always hedged about with proof; Has to stand the test of investigation; Or it drifts to the realm of doubt. Investigate closely the following. The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.

An East Liverpool citizen speaks here:

Speaks from experience and conviction:

Relates facts—stubborn facts.

That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mrs. Wm. Dunn, of 102 Sixth street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did for me what none of the doctors could do. They told me I had gravel and a little relief was all I could expect. I suffered terribly for two or three years, alternately better and worse, with severe pains across the small of my back and up my sides, particularly my right side. The pains were so severe that I was often obliged to stay in bed, not being able to get up. My limbs swelled so I could hardly walk, and periodically I was taken with such severe pains through the groins that I could hardly stand it. The doctors advised hot applications and gave me bottle after bottle of medicine, but I did not receive any real benefit until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy. Having seen them so highly recommended by others, I took them and am gratified to say that they helped me almost at once."

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Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Children's straw hats—a tableful from which to select. Just the regular 25c kinds at half price. 12c

At ERLANGER'S.

THE EAST END.

ONE MORE INDUSTRY

Troy Laundry of Dayton Wants a Suitable Location.

AGENT WAS HERE LAST FRIDAY

The Preacher in the Woods—East Enders Sore at Council, and May Enter Suit—Another Petition Put Out Yesterday—News of the Rapid Growing Suburb.

The Troy Laundry company, of Dayton, have made a proposition to several East End men, in which they ask for a lot on which to erect a plant. This is the second laundry that has made overtures to locate in this part of the city, and if present indications can be relied upon both plants will be built in the East End.

The scheme several local business men had to erect a steam laundry has not fallen through, but very little work is being done in the matter. The Troy laundry is anxious to build here for several reasons. The plant has agencies in all the cities about this part of the State and in Western Pennsylvania, and it is the intention to send the work of their laundries to the new plant. Agents of the company have asked for a lot, and one has been secured for their purpose. A representative of the company was in the city last Friday, but will return the first of next week, when it is probable the deal will be closed.

THE PREACHER OF THE WOODS

Is the Individual Who Talks on the Anderson Farm Every Day.

Residents in the vicinity of the Anderson farm would like to know who is the individual that preaches daily in that vicinity. The man, several days ago, when he commenced to talk, took off his shoes and coat, but yesterday he was dressed in the garb of a minister when he gave his little spiel. Several people who were working within hearing distance of the man, walked toward him, but before they had gone far, he stopped talking by repeating the letters A E I O U three times. His actions are causing much comment and residents of the farm are of the opinion something should be done with the man.

WILL SUE COUNCIL.

The Street Committee Not Liked In the East End.

Residents of Pennsylvania avenue are sore at the street committee of council for not inspecting the Pennsylvania avenue culvert as was expected. The bed of Lake's run at the entrance of the culvert is even with the street and should another heavy rain fall it is hard to tell what the damage to property in that vicinity would be. Several residents of Pennsylvania avenue said this morning that should damage result before the street committee takes any action in the matter they would sue council for neglect of duty.

It is very evident the East End people know what they are talking about as the run is in a deplorable condition.

ANOTHER PETITION.

East End People Doing What They Can For the Hill Road.

Yesterday another petition was put in circulation for the improvement of the hill road. That the matter is not lagging is evident by the interest that is being manifested in the scheme. The several petitions that are now out have been signed by nearly 600 persons.

Among the Sick.

There is no change in the condition of John Melius, who has been ill at the home of Joseph Deacon on Pennsylvania avenue for several weeks.

Campers Are Out.

A number of young men have established a camp on the Virginia side opposite Line island. They are from towns up the river.

Personal.

George Smurthwaite, of Fourth street, has bought property in Oakland, East End, and will move to his new home next week.

The Fourth in Salem.

SALEM, July 5.—[Special]—The Fourth was quieter than usual here. The races were not as well attended as expected.

TO MAYOR BOUGH.

He Deserves Credit for Enforcement of Law.

His enemies said he was lacking in sand. That he hadn't the nerve to make a brave stand. That he'd be worked by the sharps in jolly good style. By the gamblers and sports who revel in guile.

Well, mark the result—THEY made a mistake.

They played the wrong man, and their very hearts ache.

For the specials on duty, by order of Bough,

Nipped each fakir's game and blocked every row.

Did they "RUN HER WIDE OPEN?" as they had made boast.

Did they LAUGH at the cops they purposed to ROAST?

Did they GUY Mayor Bough and paint the town red,

And put each policeman in his own little bed?

Did they raise merry Cain in East Liverpool city?

'Till they made us all objects of scorn and of pity?

Did they mar the fair fame of this pot-tery town.

And make us the butt of each jester and clown?

Well, we rise to remark, in a spirit of glee,

That protection was had for you and for me.

Pickpockets arrested—marched out of the place

By keen witted detectives, after lively stern chase.

One cool thief remarking, in voice keen and clear:

"Well, I'll be smoked—who'd a thought you'd be here."

And the Vidocq made answer, in manner as cool,

"I'm just taking lessons in YOUR criminal school."

And our own SPECIAL force did duty first class.

Calling down each smart Alec, showing up too much brass.

Controlling the crowd on the very best plan.

Not giving offense to a well-behaved man.

Charley Gill was on hand, as was Walter Supplee.

And John Wyman's form you often could see.

While Marshal Alf. Johnson, in uniform proud.

Kept a general outlook o'er the sport loving crowd.

Did they do this by chance? Was there no leading hand

To map matters out for this organized band?

The question is YOURS, and OUR answer comes now:

The man at the helm was Mayor Charles Bough.

PEGEE COOLEY.

KINSEY'S DISPLAY.

Zeb. Has Two Handsome and Attractive Booths.

Mr. Zeb. Kinsey, our well known dealer in wall papers, borders and novelties in 5 and 10 cent goods, found that the booth he had selected in the carnival grounds for the display of his fine line of goods was entirely inadequate for the emergency; so, with his usual push and vim, he at once secured a second booth, which some one had failed to occupy, and proceeded to make it richly attractive, winning warm commendation from the multitude of visitors on the glorious Fourth.

These goods are only samples of the superb line which Zeb. has in stock at his fine establishment in the Diamond, where you will find wall papers and borders in profusion, from the cheapest to the best grades manufactured. In the line of 5 and 10 cent novelties, Zeb. can furnish you almost anything you desire, goods ornamental and useful. You have a cordial invitation to call and inspect goods and ascertain prices.

NOTICE.

To the members of American lodge, No. 48, Pathfinder, on account of the change of meeting night from the first and third Wednesdays to the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, there will be no meeting until Wednesday, July 12.

By Order, Secretary.

Lisbon Depopulated.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special].—Lisbon was almost depopulated yesterday, the bulk of the population going to Liverpool, Salem and Shelton's Grove. The grove was packed with people all day.

ATLANTIC CITY VISITORS should stop at the RADNOR, 112 South Carolina ave., only one street back from center of Board Walk. Rates \$8.00 per week.

SALVATION FOR LUZON.

Our Farmer Soldiers Wish to Settle There.

TO CIVILIZE THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington Has Been Petitioned by 4,000 Enlisted Men Who Want to Be Discharged in Manila With a View of Becoming Pioneers—Paymaster Sternberg Outlines the Plan.

Theodore Sternberg, paymaster in the United States army, writing from Hilo, P. I., under date of May 20, to the Washington Post, says:

Four thousand enlisted men have petitioned Washington to be allowed to try their fortunes here. This, in my opinion, will prove a happy solution of the Philippine question. A brief history of what led to this important movement is as follows:

One evening last October, while dining at the English hotel at Manila, I overheard some artillerymen of the Astor battery express a wish to remain in these islands. It occurred to me that others might be quite of the same mind, and it was suggested that these men undertake to find out how many soldiers wished to try civil life in the Philippines. A preliminary meeting was held at the quarters of the Astor battery, which brought the matter to public notice, but the battery was ordered home before anything definite could be accomplished. Twelve men of the command made application to be discharged at Manila, but there was no time for their requests to be acted upon. Another meeting was held at which 603 enlisted men expressed a desire to remain. Then came the symptoms of the outbreak, and the men were held in quarters and could not meet in public meeting, and the campaign followed.

It may be the effects of our pioneer blood, but it is true that the real American loves to try new lands and loves to plant the institutions which develop strong, self-reliant men, capable of maintaining a republican government and, I verily believe, capable of teaching the races inhabiting these islands. But, in my judgment, the lesson must take the form of a plain object lesson by doing here just what the American pioneers did at home—namely, cultivate the soil, make a home, adorn it, establish public schools, build meeting houses, organize debating societies, and, in short, rear American children in the American way to become American citizens.

The natives will speedily come out of the slough of ignorance, and coming generations will be good American citizens, because I fully believe in our American plan of life as being adapted to all people in all climes. I have aided, so far as I can, this movement of our private soldiers who wish to try what the ordinary everyday American can do in the tropics.

I have been a pioneer myself and still feel the pulsations of pioneer life. Many of the private soldiers, giving their reason for believing that they can do manual labor in this climate, argue that they are doing more and harder physical labor as soldiers than they ever did while working on an American farm. If they can stand army life here, they are sure they could manage their own little farms. "We don't have to work from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.," said one, "for we have 13 months to work in and not six, as in our mother country."

The American private soldier's answer to the oft repeated statement that white men cannot labor in the tropics as we do, I do not know that men of the stamp of our American farmers have ever tried to, so that an American who does at least a part of his labor himself has yet to be tried. The bed rock of our American institutions is that it is honorable to work with your own hands. I believe that the future of the orient is to be worked out thus. When the natives of these islands come to feel that labor is honorable in the way we Americans understand it, they will bless to the remotest time the 1st of May and the coming of the American people.

The volunteers here who wish to remain think they should be mustered out here on precisely the same terms as is the soldier who re-enlists. The wish of these soldiers has evidently been considered by the government and their desire measurably granted by general order 54, war department, adjutant general's office, as published in circular 22, Eighth Army corps, April 21, 1899. Volunteers whose service has been honest and faithful and who wish to remain in the Philippines may be mustered out here and will receive in cash the travel allowance from San Francisco to place of enlistment and at any time within a year will be furnished free transportation from here to San Francisco. This gives a year for the soldier to try how he likes it and is of great value. But the soldier who re-enlists gets travel allowance in cash from this point to his place of enlistment. Travel pay to enlisted men is one day's pay and 80 cents for subsistence for every 20 miles from point of discharge to place of enlistment. This will average \$500 to the man and is

quite an inducement to re-enlist. Unfortunately it is not certain when the country will be quiet enough for men to go into the country and settle down. It may be more than a year before that takes place. So the soldier who wishes to stay may be compelled to re-enlist, but he is confronted with this obstacle—he must re-enlist for three years. Before the three years elapse the regiment is likely to be ordered to the States, and he must go with it. The only remedy is to change the order, permitting the soldier to be discharged in the event of the regiment being ordered home before his term of enlistment expires. My own idea is that the privilege to be mustered out here, the one year in which to return to the States, is under present conditions of little value and will not aid any of our soldiers except those who go into mercantile pursuits. The home builder is left out. The requirement to re-enlist for three years is only to maintain the army and has nothing in it particularly beneficial to the miner or agriculturist who wishes to stay in the Philippines.

I believe that each man who is in earnest to help develop these islands is of more value in dollars and cents to our country than is a soldier. That it is better business to aid the pioneer and put him on his feet financially than to add another soldier to the army. In short, that full travel pay, paid to deserting men who settle here is better for the States than when given as a premium for re-enlistment. I find after speaking to men who wish to remain here that the order referred to is regarded by them as not being an encouragement to permanent settlement, but as an attempt to use the wish for the mere purpose of holding them in the army. I think they are not quite correct in that view, but it is the way the soldiers take it.

Some of the fields open to enterprises are the entire line of citrus fruits of the best improved varieties, oranges, lemons, etc.—those here are seedlings and not very good—clives and figs, in short, all the subtropical fruits and nuts of the better sort. Strawberries and raspberries grow wild in the mountains, but are unknown in the markets, and these industries are open. I am sure that locations can be found where the peach, apricot, plum, pear, apple and grape can be grown with profit. Onions would be well worth planting. There are elevations where the Irish potato can be grown. The shipment of two shiploads of mules and horses from San Francisco, which have arrived safely, with the animals in excellent condition, opens the way to improving the cattle of the islands and making them of great value.

But I am not going over the possibilities. I am only calling attention to a few of these openings for Americans without much capital and in which they can make homes for themselves and benefit the natives. I do hope that the colony idea will never be adopted. The general idea of territorial government is correct—a suffrage based on educational qualifications, and given to whites and natives alike, with local self government, as in our territories. New Mexico is yet a territory, and these islands can be territories indefinitely and until a generation is raised with true ideas of the rights and duties of citizenship.

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SOUTH SIDE.

MAD AT THE SHERIFF

Expected Him to Make a Raid
at Line Island Yesterday.

WERE MANY CHICKEN FIGHTS

The Grant District Board of Education
Organized Monday—Fixed the Tax Levy.
Will Build New Homes—Barge of Brick
Grounded—News of Chester.

Sheriff Wilkins, of New Cumberland, was expected at the office of Squire Finley yesterday for the purpose of organizing a posse to go to Line island and arrest those who were interested in the chicken fights that took place there. Arrangements had been made last week with a number of men of the Southside to act as members of the sheriff's band, but their services were not required. Residents of Chester were put out at the action of the official as, it is said, he had been notified the fights would take place. Every train from Pittsburg brought men and chickens to East End station, and it was stated by one who was on the island that over 50 fights took place.

BOARD ORGANIZED.

Grant District School Matters Discussed
For Next Term.

The board of education of Grant district met Monday afternoon and organized. Thompson Allison was elected president and A. G. Pugh secretary. The tax levy for the coming year was fixed as follows: Teachers' fund, 30 cents on each \$100; building fund, 16 2/3 cents.

Seven months will constitute the school term and nine teachers will be employed. They will be paid \$36, \$32 and \$30 respectively, according to the grade of their certificates.

Trustees of the various buildings were elected, after which it was decided to improve the buildings in the district at once.

WILL ERECT HOMES.

A Number of Residences Will Be Built
Very Soon.

Plans are now being prepared for the erection of a modern dwelling for Alex Allison and John Wells. The house of the latter will be built near Rock Spring. A. G. Pugh will commence the erection of a home very soon. The story that 40 houses would be erected by fall is absurd, and is considered merely a pipe dream.

BARGE AGROUND.

Low Water Causes an Accident at the
Mill.

A barge loaded with brick grounded yesterday afternoon on account of the falling of the river, and the mill officials are of the opinion that it will break before night. All attempts to float it are fruitless.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the
Ohio River.

John Stewart and Samuel Newell purchased a lot of cattle in Jefferson county yesterday.

Another new gang of Italians were put to work on the extension of the railroad this morning.

There was no disorder of any character on the Southside yesterday, and Officer Marshall made no arrests.

The postoffice will become a regular office three weeks from next Monday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Uniform Rank Won Very Warm
Commendation.

Captain McDevitt and the members of the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias have just cause to be proud of the fine appearance they made in the parade, while they marched excellently well. Their movements by "twos" and by "fours" were handsomely executed, while they effected the "change of direction" very nicely. The boys had but one full drill, when they turned out on Second street on Monday evening last. With study and practice, the uniform rank will win a high mark in K. of P. circles.

A Famous Florist.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy L. Lamburn and daughter, of Alliance, are guests of T. B. Murphy. Mr. Lamburn stands at the head of the list of florists in the United States for his unrivalled geraniums and carnations.

—Mrs. J. Wine, of Waterloo street, who has been very ill with fever and lung trouble, is very much improved.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com-
ing and Going and Those
Who Are Sick.

—Al Allison, of Pittsburg, is here.
—John Ford, Sistersville, is here.
—Lief Young, of Irwin, Pa., is here.
—Miss Lena Allison, of Salem, is a city visitor.

—Miss Celestra Tobin, of Alliance, is visiting here.

—Miss Elsie Boswell, of Toronto, is visiting here.

—Miss May Murphy, of Steubenville, is a carnival visitor.

—Miss L. R. Johnson, of Steubenville, is a city visitor.

—J. K. Stitt and family, of Salem, spent yesterday here.

—Miss Bray, of Toronto, is the guest of friends in the city.

—Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Alliance, is calling on city friends.

—Robert Wilson and Will Shenkel, of Akron, are in the city.

—Miss Margaret Yinstg, of Toronto, spent the Fourth here.

—Eugene Bradshaw left yesterday for a weeks' stay in Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fowler, of Toronto, are visiting in the city.

—Roy Neal, of Barnesville, is the guest of his brother, Ed Neal.

—Henry Knoblock, traveling agent for the Dresden, is in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mitchell, of Lisbon, were here yesterday.

—Mrs. A. Holt and daughter, of Alliance, are visiting friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parfit, of Lisbon, drove over for the Fourth.

Mrs. J. A. Douglass and son, Lot, of Alliance, are guests of city friends.

—George Floto, of Steubenville, was calling on friends in the city today.

—Misses Fern and Belva Wanamaker, of Warren, were in the city yesterday.

—D. C. Bower and daughter, Miss Helen, of Lisbon, spent yesterday in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Robb and family, of Toronto, are visiting East Liverpool friends.

—Mrs. Geo. Mayhew and children have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Smith Boswell, of Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Blackford, of Beaver Falls, who spent yesterday in the city, left for Mingo this morning.

—Miss Bess Johnstone, of Sewickley, and Miss Amanda Gardner, of Paris, are the guests of Miss Alma Marshall.

—Miss Lowery and Miss Nelle Lowery, of Salem, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lee yesterday. They returned home today.

—Mrs. Baer, Miss Katherine Baer, Miss Alice Baer, Dwight Koble, of Steubenville, and Mrs. Kuckuck, of Martin's Ferry, yesterday were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hill.

—Misses Anna Clark, Minnie Johnston, Francis Bradbury, Tina Higginson, Mabel Leichenberger and Laura Jackson, of Lisbon, spent the Fourth in East Liverpool.—Lisbon Patriot.

—Dr. George Fraser, of Louisiana, is in the city visiting friends. He is a former Columbiana county resident, and at one time was prominently identified with W. & J. college and Steubenville presbytery.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Price List.

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Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lbs. per can.....	07c
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New Orleans molasses, 3-lb can.....	1c
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HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

Notable Features of the Crim-
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BUILT BY A HARLEM BOATMAKER.

New Shell Is Said to Be the Fastest
Ever Built—Is Six Feet Longer, Two
Inches Narrower and Fifty Pounds
Lighter Than Yale Boat—Has an Al-
uminum Cockpit.

Harvard men who have been favored with a view of the Harvard crew's racing machine are enthusiastic over it. They proclaim the new shell to be the fastest ever built and say it will give an advantage to the crew of fully half a minute in four miles.

William Blaikie, stroke of the Harvard crew of '66, has been the prime mover in the construction of the new craft, on which expert mechanics have been at work night and day since June 2 in the Harlem river shop of M. F. Davis, in New York. The old Harvard stroke has had the shell patterned as far as possible after the boat used by his winning crew in 1866, which was considered an important factor in gaining the victory over Yale. The plans drawn by R. C. Watson, Harvard's coach in 1896, have also been used.

In the latter part of May Mr. Blaikie took the plans of the Watson shell to Clinton H. Crane, a young Harvard man and a naval architect of New York, who expressed his readiness to do anything to help his college win. Following the Elliott lines, but narrowing them, as Blaikie had done with his boat in 1866, he made a model for a shell to be 21 inches wide and 69 feet long, and he said that it could be demonstrated that such a boat would be 12 seconds faster in four miles than the shell used by Yale today, which is 23 inches wide by 63 feet long, the weight being equal. There would also be still greater gain in speed, according as the weight of the new boat could be reduced, and as it is at least 50 pounds lighter than the Yale shell this means fully 20 seconds additional advantage in the four miles, says the New York Sun.

On account of the night and day work the shell will cost \$925 instead of \$700. The money was raised in an hour and a half by Blaikie. John Greenough, the millionaire banker, at once drew a check to bind the contract for the boat, and the rest of the money was promptly subscribed by President Edward King of the Union Trust company, H. McKim Twombly, Robert Bacon of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., President French of the Manhattan Trust company, C. C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Charles Clark, R. D. Winthrop and others.

The new boat is 69 feet long over all and 21 inches wide, while the shells heretofore used by both Harvard and Yale are 63 feet long and 23 inches in width. Instead of the usual sheathing of Spanish cedar, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the boat's sheathing is only one-sixteenth of an inch. Not only has the wood been chemically treated so as to be impervious to water, but it is also lined with a waterproof membrane, a novelty in racing shells. There is scarcely a screw or a nail used in the construction of the boat. Instead of the old fashioned cockpit of cedar, five-eighths of an inch thick and 4 inches high, this boat has one made of the thinnest aluminium. And this, instead of being vertical, is turned outward and downward, and is further protected by a light wooden strip, making it still harder for water to enter.

The outriggers are Davis' latest device in that direction. The old sort not only bent downward when the stroke was applied with great force, but the thole pin, which caught the brunt of the stroke, always yielded somewhat. This outrigger and its thole pin are absolutely rigid, being made of hollow metal, at once light and strong. The cockswain is packed away as near the bottom of the boat as possible, a plan never before tried.

There are two skegs instead of one, both made of the finest steel; the ordinary one under the cockswain's seat and another one under the seat of the bow oar. The advantage is manifest. They not only act as centerboards by making the boat stiff and steady, but also, when the wind is on the quarter, they prevent her from paying off and keep her true on the course. The sliding seats are not only fitted exactly to the oarsmen, but they are mounted on rails of vulcanized rubber, which are neither horizontal, nor do they slope upward at one end only. They rise about half an inch at each end, so aiding the seat over the dead point when traveling either way, yet checking a tendency to retard the boat's action as the men shoot their oars out aft to take the stroke. The trestlework, cross braces and the light, low keelson combine to give her great strength and lightness, being of the finest material. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the new boat's designs in the eyes of experts is the unusual distance aft to which her fullness has been carried. Builder Davis has turned out a racing machine which, from the fineness of her lines and from her marvelous lightness, bids fair to be the fastest eight oared shell ever built.

COUCHES



~FOR THE~

CARNIVAL.

The very best goods manufac-
tured. Prices very reasonable.
Buttons are as secure as the Rock
of Gibraltar.

Now is your time to secure Baby
Carriages. Stationary and Sleeper
Carriages go at 20 per cent reduc-
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LEWIS BROTHERS,

EXCHANGE BLOCK,

East Liverpool, - - - - Ohio.

WANTED—A couple to be married at our
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fine Bedroom Suite FREE.

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STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and
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TYPE.

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INK.

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40 houses would be erected by fall is ab-
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dream.

BARGE AGROUND.

Low Water Causes an Accident at the
Mill.

A barge loaded with brick grounded
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There was no disorder of any charac-
ter on the Southside yesterday, and
Officer Marshall made no arrests.
The postoffice will become a regular
office three weeks from next Monday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Uniform Rank Won Very Warm
Commendation.

Captain McDevitt and the members
of the uniform rank of the Knights of
Pythias have just cause to be proud of
the fine appearance they made in the
parade, while they marched excellently
well. Their movements by "twos" and
by "fours" were handsomely executed,
while they effected the "change of di-
rection" very nicely. The boys had but
one full drill, when they turned out on
Second street on Monday evening last.
With study and practice, the uniform
rank will win a high mark in K. of P.
circles.

A Famous Florist.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy L. Lamburn and
daughter, of Alliance, are guests of T.
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—Miss Elsie Boswell, of Toronto, is
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of Salem, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J.
G. Lee yesterday. They returned home
today.
—Mrs. Baer, Miss Katherine Baer,
Miss Alice Baer, Dwight Koble, of
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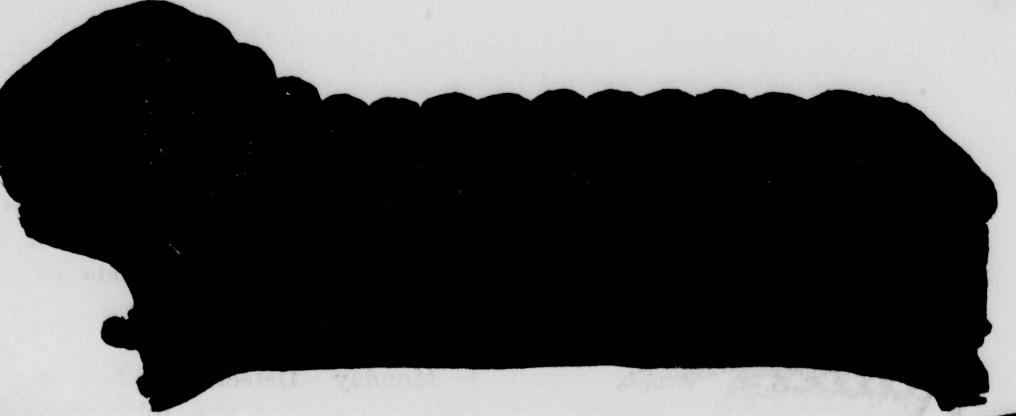
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Cotton clothes lines, 50 feet.....	10c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....	06c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....	08c
Standard Tomatoes, 2-lbs. per can.....	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lbs. per can.....	07c
New Orleans molasses, 3-lb can.....	10c
Carpet tacks, per box.....	1c
Clothes pins, per doz.....	1c

We lead; let those who can follow.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

Notable Features of the Crimson Crew's Racing Machine.

BUILT BY A HARLEM BOATMAKER.

New Shell Is Said to Be the Fastest Ever Built—Is Six Feet Longer, Two Inches Narrower and Fifty Pounds Lighter Than Yale Boat—Has an Aluminum Cockpit.

Harvard men who have been favored with a view of the Harvard crew's racing machine are enthusiastic over it. They proclaim the new shell to be the fastest ever built and say it will give an advantage to the crew of fully half a minute in four miles.

William Blaikie, stroke of the Harvard crew of '66, has been the prime mover in the construction of the new craft, on which expert mechanics have been at work night and day since June 2 in the Harlem river shop of M. F. Davis, in New York. The old Harvard stroke has had the shell patterned as far as possible after the boat used by his winning crew in 1866, which was considered an important factor in gaining the victory over Yale. The plans drawn by R. C. Watson, Harvard's coach in 1896, have also been used.

In the latter part of May Mr. Blaikie took the plans of the Watson shell to Clinton H. Crane, a young Harvard man and a naval architect of New York, who expressed his readiness to do anything to help his college win. Following the Elliott lines, but narrowing them, as Blaikie had done with his boat in 1866, he made a model for a shell to be 21 inches wide and 69 feet long, and he said that it could be demonstrated that such a boat would be 12 seconds faster in four miles than the shell used by Yale today, which is 23 inches wide by 63 feet long, the weight being equal. There would also be still greater gain in speed, according as the weight of the new boat could be reduced, and as it is at least 50 pounds lighter than the Yale shell this means fully 20 seconds additional advantage in the four miles, says the New York Sun.

On account of the night and day work the shell will cost \$925 instead of \$700. The money was raised in an hour and a half by Blaikie. John Greenough, the millionaire banker, at once drew a check to bind the contract for the boat, and the rest of the money was promptly subscribed by President Edward King of the Union Trust company, H. McKim Twombly, Robert Bacon of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., President French of the Manhattan Trust company, C. C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, Charles Clark, R. D. Winthrop and others.

The new boat is 69 feet long over all and 21 inches wide, while the shells heretofore used by both Harvard and Yale are 63 feet long and 23 inches in width. Instead of the usual sheathing of Spanish cedar, three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, the boat's sheathing is only one-sixteenth of an inch. Not only has the wood been chemically treated so as to be impervious to water, but it is also lined with a waterproof membrane, a novelty in racing shells. There is scarcely a screw or a nail used in the construction of the boat. Instead of the old fashioned cockpit of cedar, five-eighths of an inch thick and 4 inches high, this boat has one made of the thinnest aluminium. And this, instead of being vertical, is turned outward and downward, and is further protected by a light wooden strip, making it still harder for water to enter.

The outriggers are Davis' latest device in that direction. The old sort not only bent downward when the stroke was applied with great force, but the thole pin, which caught the brunt of the stroke, always yielded somewhat. This outrigger and its thole pin are absolutely rigid, being made of hollow metal, at once light and strong. The cockswain is packed away as near the bottom of the boat as possible, a plan never before tried.

There are two skegs instead of one, both made of the finest steel; the ordinary one under the cockswain's seat and another one under the seat of the bow oar. The advantage is manifest. They not only act as centerboards by making the boat stiff and steady, but also, when the wind is on the quarter, they prevent her from paying off and keep her true on the course. The sliding seats are not only fitted exactly to the oarsmen, but they are mounted on rails of vulcanized rubber, which are neither horizontal, nor do they slope upward at one end only. They rise about half an inch at each end, so aiding the seat over the dead point when traveling either way, yet checking a tendency to retard the boat's action as the men shoot their oars out aft to take the stroke. The trestlework, cross braces and the light, low keelson combine to give her great strength and lightness, being of the finest material. Perhaps the most remarkable feature in the new boat's designs in the eyes of experts is the unusual distance aft to which her fullness has been carried. Builder Davis has turned out a racing machine which, from the fineness of her lines and from her marvelous lightness, bids fair to be the fastest eight oared shell ever built.

COUCHES



FOR THE

CARNIVAL.

The very best goods manufactured. Prices very reasonable. Buttons are as secure as the Rock of Gibraltar.

Now is your time to secure Baby Carriages. Stationary and Sleeper Carriages go at 20 per cent reduction.

LEWIS BROTHERS,

EXCHANGE BLOCK,

East Liverpool, - - - Ohio.

WANTED—A couple to be married at our booth at Elk's Carnival. To such we will give a fine Bedroom Suite FREE.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

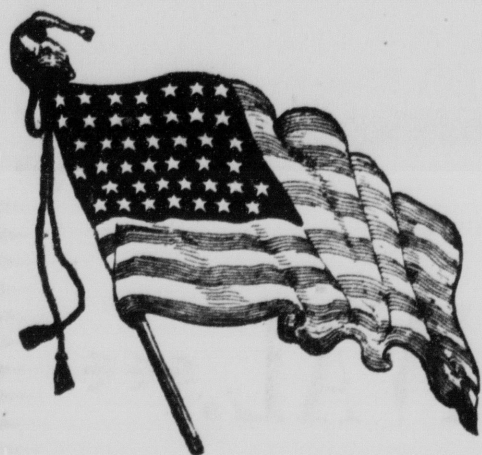
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For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

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For State Senator,
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Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff.
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPE, short term.

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Concerning location, with the land of William Penn immediately to the east, and the dear old mother state of Virginia immediately to the south, we may also claim the distinction of being the first city in the line of progress west of the Ohio river, an empire within itself, and from which five great states have been formed.

In the comparatively brief period of a century, what wonderful changes in what was at its beginning the western frontier of our country, and the growth of which has been the most remarkable in the history of the world. Then it was an unbroken and untrodden wilderness; the abode of the savage and of the wild beast. Since then science has bridged its broad rivers, steam has traversed the pathless ocean, the most remote parts of our great country have been bound together with links of steel, the telegraph, the telephone, improved machinery for the household, the factory, and the farm have come to bless mankind; the art of war has been reduced to such scientific perfection that its agencies for destroying human life have almost become a guarantee of peace. One hundred years ago the American people were confined to a limited territory along the Atlantic coast. Naturally, with the strongest fortified post of the white man at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, Pa., the immediately contiguous territory would be the first sought by the white settler, and Columbiana county, the first in the state, located on the Ohio river, as they descended from Fort Pitt, was one of the earliest settled.

Ohio was admitted into the Union Feb. 19, 1803, the first in this century. Nine counties were organized previous to its admission as a state. At the first session of the state legislature March, 1803, at Chillicothe, eight new counties were organized, the date of the act for the establishment of Columbiana county being March 25, 1803. The boundary line of this county at this early day included the greater part of Carroll county, and its present county seat, Carrollton, and also the greater part of Stark county to the Tuscarawas river, including the territory now occupied by the wealthy and prosperous cities of Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Minerva, and also five townships from what is now Mahoning county. The number of original townships was 47, of 36 square miles each, making the county three times its present area. May 10, 1803, five townships were established by name and their boundaries define some of them ten miles square and others almost having the dimensions of a small state. St. Clair township extended south to the mouth of Yellow Creek, west with the creek and including parts of Jefferson and Carroll counties as they now are, and north, including parts of Stark county, and east to the Pennsylvania line, including what is now 17 townships, and the location of Greater East Liverpool. It was an age of long distances and fresh air and uncrowded tenement districts. What a contrast with us between the early days of the present century and its closing years. Another has well said that the trials and dangers of our brave pioneers are over. The red man has departed from among us. The mysticism of a romantic past hovers alike over the good and bad deeds of the sons of the forest who once roamed at will over the tree clad hill and verdant meadows of Columbiana county. The "Tuscarora Path" is forgotten, save by the historian and student of past events. No more along that dreadful trail will be heard the shrill war whoop of the savage Indian, the plaintive wail of the miserable captive, the dying groan of the murdered settler. But in their place may be heard the hum of machinery, the happy song of the housewife, the cheery voice of the farmer, the lowing of his herds, the rumbling of railroad trains heavily laden with the products of the farm, the mine and the workshop, the tones of the school bell calling the youth of America to come to those founts of education where they may learn the lessons of American patriotism, and the "sound of the church going bell," which leads a happy people into the portals of those edifices erected for the worship of the Most High, where they may sing their songs of praise to Him for His mercy and goodness to all His creatures in this beautiful land. Again, I bid you welcome, and the freedom of the city is yours so far as it is consistent with peace, quiet and good order.

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Marriage License.

William McGarvey and Annie Carney, of this city, have been licensed to wed.

BENDHEIM'S

Centennial and Carnival Shoe Sale Now On.

JUST as unprecedented as the centennial and carnival celebration will be for this city, so will be our C. and C. Shoe Sale. The two will be fitting companions.

Prices will reign at our store during this sale that will enable everybody to appear in new and seasonable footwear without causing an undue strain on their finances.

Visitors to this city will find it interesting to visit our store, and by purchasing footwear can easily save their expenses of coming to this town.

WE WILL SELL

Children's tan shoes with spring heels	50
as low as.....	
Men's chocolate kid and tan grain lace shoes, bulldog toes,	\$1.48
as low as.....	
Women's chocolate kid lace shoes, coin toes,	98
as low as.....	
Misses tan and black lace and button shoes,	75
as low as.....	
Women's sandal slippers with fancy buckles,	48
as low as.....	
Boys' brown kid lace shoes, new shape,	98
as low as.....	
Women's Oxford ties, narrow coin toes,	69
as low as.....	

Extraordinary Offerings

In men's and women's shoes, black and tan, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, 50c to \$1 under usual selling prices. Complete line of Misses' and Children's Slippers, black, tan, white and red at very low prices.

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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! *Sexine Pills*

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocoele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

We invite you to call and inspect the Largest Store in the city.

General Line of

HARDWARE,

Stoves, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Goods, Electric Fixtures and Glassware, Hardwood,

Slate Mantels
—and Tiling,

Roofing, etc. We employ our own Electricians, Plumbers, Tilemen and Roofers.

Call at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

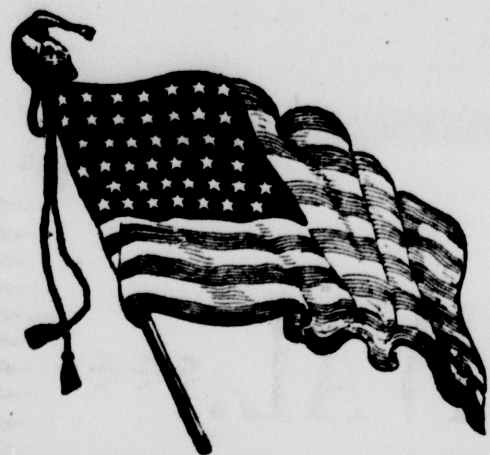
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William McGarvey and Annie Carney, of this city, have been licensed to wed.

BENDHEIM'S

Centennial and Carnival Shoe Sale Now On.

JUST as unprecedented as the centennial and carnival celebration will be for this city, so will be our C. and C. Shoe Sale. The two will be fitting companions.

Prices will reign at our store during this sale that will enable everybody to appear in new and seasonable footwear without causing an undue strain on their finances.

Visitors to this city will find it interesting to visit our store, and by purchasing footwear can easily save their expenses of coming to this town.

WE WILL SELL

Children's tan shoes with spring heels	50
as low as	
Men's chocolate kid and tan grain lace shoes, bulldog toes,	\$1.48
as low as	
Women's chocolate kid lace shoes, coin toes,	98
as low as	
Misses tan and black lace and button shoes,	75
as low as	
Women's sandal shippers with fancy buckles,	48
as low as	
Boys' brown kid lace shoes, new shape,	98
as low as	
Women's Oxford ties, narrow coin toes,	69
as low as	

Extraordinary Offerings

In men's and women's shoes, black and tan, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, 50c to \$1 under usual selling prices. Complete line of Misses' and Children's Slippers, black, tan, white and red at very low prices.

BENDHEIM'S.



STRONG
AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

We invite you to call and inspect the Largest Store in the city.

General Line of

HARDWARE,

Stoves, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Goods, Electric Fixtures and Glassware, Hardwood,

Slate Mantels

—and Tiling,

Roofing, etc. We employ our own Electricians, Plumbers, Tilemen and Roofers.

Call at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

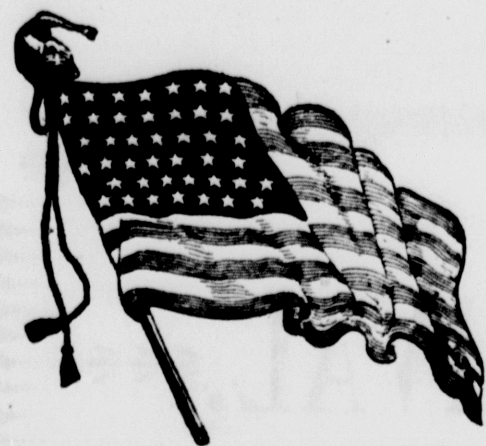
The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance..... \$5.00
Three Months..... 1.25
By the Week..... 10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.



FOR PRESIDENT—Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MCNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term,
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

OBJECTIONABLE.

The Muscular dance, by the so-called Porto Rican girl, is the essence of vulgarity, and has not a single redeeming feature connected with it. The managers of the carnival should bar out this EXCEEDINGLY objectionable feature, and win golden opinions from lovers of common decency.

THE PARADE.

The parade was a success, the various organizations taking part being more nearly on time than is ordinarily the case. Some of the societies did exceptionally fine marching over the entire route. The G. A. R. veterans exhibited sterling pluck and SAND in coming in at the FINISH in good condition. One old vet. executed a war dance in the Post room after the tramp was over, simply to show his contempt for those who expressed the opinion that it was "hotter than hot," and that the march was tough on old muscles and bones.

AT THE CARNIVAL.

Aside from the "miserable muscular monstrosity," known as the Porto Rican dance, there were no specially objectionable features connected with the carnival yesterday and last night. The German village was one of the centres of attraction. The singing was heartily applauded, and the bugle calls, by the lady cornet player, found universal favor. The various entertainments were liberally patronized. The electric display was simply superb and the stereopticon views were all that could be desired. The booths of the various businesses were prettily draped and ornamented, and the various industries fittingly represented. The best of order prevailed, and the management may point with pride to this special feature, as it is exceedingly difficult to manage such an immense crowd as was present.

Wonderful bargains in children's clothing, hats and caps, at JOSEPH BROS. BIG SALE. Greatest bargains in children's goods ever offered in this city.

MANY CROOKS AND BRUNKS CAPTURED

Several Cases In Police Court Yesterday.

STIFF FINES WERE GIVEN ALL

The Crooks Captured by Detectives Johnson and Nichols Sent Out of Town. People From Pennsylvania and Ohio Pinched—A Busy Day For the Mayor.

Monday Detectives Johnson and Nichols arrested the following as suspicious characters: George Hicks, of Cleveland; Carter Williams, New York; Duckey Smith, Baltimore; Paddy Mullen, Philadelphia, and E. Burns, Pittsburg. Three of the gang were sent away Monday evening and two last night. They were caught before they had a chance to do anything.

The police arrested the following drunks yesterday and this morning each was given a hearing and allowed to go: John Stewart, of Sheridanville, Pa.; Officers Johnson and Powell, drunk, patrol, fined \$9.60.

Will Conkle, Knoxville; Woods, disorderly conduct, patrol, \$10.60. Denver Marquis, Lisbon; Bettridge, patrol, drunk; gave security for appearance tonight.

Willis McKinnon, Van Fossan, drunk and disorderly, \$10.60.

Will Farish, Carroll and Stanley, drunk and disorderly, \$29.60.

W. P. Bradley, Johnson and Powell, drunk and disorderly, \$9.60.

Moody Coburn, Fiest, drunk, \$9.60.

James W. Davis is charged by Officers Fiest and Sample with being drunk, fighting and resisting an officer. This occurrence was in Guthrie's saloon.

Tim Strange, Fiest, attempted to take a pin from a man's tie in Fifth street last night; will be heard tonight.

MAYOR BOUGH'S HEARTY WELCOME

Extended a Cordial Greeting, but Warned All Law Must be Respected.

Mayor Bough's opening address, welcoming the visitors to the city, was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Fellow Citizens:

One of our great fraternal organizations has planned a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the City of East Liverpool, and, as the official representative of the city, it is my pleasure to bid you welcome. It is no mean city which opens its gates to you today. Damascus may be the oldest, London may be the largest, New York may be the busiest, but we may safely claim our own East Liverpool as one of the busiest and very probably the busiest city of its size in the world, having the phenomenal growth of one hundred per cent every decade for thirty years, and destined to be one of the few great cities of the greatest state in the Union.

Concerning location, with the land of William Penn immediately to the east, and the dear old mother state of Virginia immediately to the south, we may also claim the distinction of being the first city in the line of progress west of the Ohio river, an empire within itself, and from which five great states have been formed.

In the comparatively brief period of a century, what wonderful changes in what was at its beginning the western frontier of our country, and the growth of which has been the most remarkable in the history of the world. Then it was an unbroken and untrodden wilderness; the abode of the savage and of the wild beast. Since then science has bridged its broad rivers, steam has traversed the pathless ocean, the most remote parts of our great country have been bound together with links of steel, the telegraph, the telephone, improved machinery for the household, the factory, and the farm have come to bless mankind; the art of war has been reduced to such scientific perfection that its agencies for destroying human life have almost become a guarantee of peace. One hundred years ago the American people were confined to a limited territory along the Atlantic coast. Naturally, with the strongest fortified post of the white man at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, Pa., the immediately contiguous territory would be the first sought by the white settler, and Columbiana county, the first in the state, located on the Ohio river, as they descended from Fort Pitt, was one of the earliest settled.

Ohio was admitted into the Union Feb. 19, 1803, the first in this century. Nine counties were organized previous to its admission as a state. At the first session of the state legislature March, 1803, at Chillicothe, eight new counties were organized, the date of the act for the establishment of Columbiana county being March 25, 1803. The boundary line of this county at this early day included the greater part of Carroll county, and its present county seat, Carrollton, and also the greater part of Stark county to the Tuscarawas river, including the territory now occupied by the wealthy and prosperous cities of Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Minerva, and also five townships from what is now Mahoning county. The number of original townships was 47, of 36 square miles each, making the county three times its present area. May 10, 1803, five townships were established by name and their boundaries defined, some of them ten miles square and others almost having the dimensions of a small state. St. Clair township extended south to the mouth of Yellow Creek, west with the creek and including parts of Jefferson and Carroll counties as they now are, and north, including parts of Stark county, and east to the Pennsylvania line, including what is now 17 townships, and the location of Greater East Liverpool. It was an age of long distances and fresh air and no crowded tenement districts. What a contrast with us between the early days of the present century and its closing years. Another has well said that the trials and dangers of our brave pioneers are over. The red man has departed from among us. The mysticism of a romantic past hovers alike over the good and bad deeds of the sons of the forest who once roamed at will over the tree clad hill and verdant meadows of Columbiana county. The "Tuscarora Path" is forgotten, save by the historian and student of past events. No more along that dreadful trail will be heard the shrill war whoop of the savage Indian, the plaintive wail of the miserable captive, the dying groan of the murdered settler. But in their place may be heard the hum of machinery, the happy song of the housewife, the cheery voice of the farmer, the lowing of his herds, the rumbling of railroad trains heavily laden with the products of the farm, the mine and the workshop, the tones of the school bell calling the youth of America to come to those founts of education where they may learn the lessons of American patriotism, and the "sound of the church going bell," which leads a happy people into the portals of those edifices erected for the worship of the Most High, where they may sing their songs of praise to Him for His mercy and goodness to all His creatures in this beautiful land. Again, I bid you welcome, and the freedom of the city is yours so far as it is consistent with peace, quiet and good order.

Thrashing a King.

During the Ashanti campaign there was a grotesque exhibition of a native policeman's indifference to the "divinity that doth hedge a king." General Colley, then the major commanding the transport column, writing to his sister, describes how one monarch had his foolishness driven out of him by "the rod of correction." He says: "I am afraid one's idea of the majesty 'that doth enshroud a king' is not exalted in this country. At one station on my way down I heard a row in camp during the night and the next morning sent to inquire what it was. A native police corporal of mine, a first rate fellow, came up and saluted.

"Heard row in Mankassin camp last night, sir. Found king making great noise, gambling with his subjects. Very bad form, sir. Gave king great thrashing, sir."

Fourth Celebrated at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here on a large scale. Rear Admiral Howison and Captain Cooper, with the other officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, participated. F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal secretary of state, called upon C. T. Macrum, the United States consul, and tendered the congratulations of the executive of the South African republic.

Charred Remains of Woman Found.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The charred remains of Mrs. Josie Doyle were unearthed from the ruins of the burned Western Paper Stock company building.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Showers and not so warm this afternoon; probably showers tomorrow; fresh west to southwest winds.

Will Be Married Tomorrow.

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Call at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

CROWDS SEE THE CARNIVAL

Line the Sidewalks and Cheer the Big Parade.

THE SHOW A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly 10,000 Paid Admissions at the Gates Yesterday--Hundreds of Visitors From Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia--Unlimited Enthusiasm and a Splendid Time for Everyone.

It was hot yesterday, but that did not detract from the Fourth of July celebration, which was the hottest ever held in the city.

Every train that arrived was jammed with people eager to gaze upon the Midway shows and the splendid preparations made by the Elks to bid them welcome to the city. The country cousins were also determined to see the sights and some of them arrived here before 7 o'clock for fear they would miss something. The crowd was not as large as had been expected, but it is estimated that fully 5,000 strangers spent the day here.

THE PARADE

Was a Daisy of the First Water and Strangers Were Surprised.

Early in the morning every person who had anything to do with the carnival were in their places and preparations were made for the parade, which did not get started until 10:30. The parade when it passed Washington and Fourth streets was as follows:

FORMATION OF PARADE.

Police.

Grand Marshal, Col. H. R. Hill.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal, Col. John N. Taylor.

Clarkson band.

Pilgrim Commandery Knights Templar; 38 men.

Drum corps.

Gen. Lyon Post, Grand Army Republic; 42 men.

Sons of Veterans; 30 men.

American Mechanics; 75 men.

Canton Rhodes, Patriarchs Militant; 21 men.

Odd Fellows; 22 men.

Red Men, in floats.

Manley's band.

Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; 24 men.

SECOND DIVISION.

Carroll club; 75 men.

THIRD DIVISION.

Haynes' band.

Carpenters' union; 28 men.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Old band.

Veterans of 1898; 50 men.

City council.

Midway performers.

B. P. O. E. lodge, No. 258; 65 men.

The fifth division of the parade consisted of gaily decorated wagons representing the various business houses of the city.

NOTES OF THE PARADE.

The Uniform Ranks Were the Recipients of Many Compliments.

The chief marshals were conspicuous by their absence, but the parade went on just the same, although it was a hard matter to keep track of the divisions.

Pilgrim commandery, Knights Templar made a splendid showing in the line and surprised even their best friends by their excellent marching. General Lyon post, Grand Army, turned out in large numbers and showed the people that they were still able to stand long marches as they did in the days of 61-65. In the Sons of Veterans the city has an organization of which they may well be proud, and they made a splendid showing in the line. Canton Rhodes Patriarchs Militant made a nice showing and the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias had one of the handsomest turnouts in the parade. Although they have drilled but a short time, they marched like veterans and their initial appearance before the public was an immense success.

VETS OF 1898

Received Hearty Applause All Along the Line of March.

The Veterans of 1898 had 50 men in line and everywhere they were greeted with applause, the people showing that they

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

had not forgotten the part the boys took in the Spanish-American war. The parade was over before 12 o'clock and the morning attractions were ended, and while the crowd visited the various restaurants and stands to get something to eat preparations were made at the carnival to entertain the guests.

THE CARNIVAL

Attracted an Unusually Large Number of People In the Afternoon.

The gates of the carnival were opened promptly at 1 o'clock and there was a steady flow of people to the enclosure and 9,500 visited the festival. The booths were the object of much interest and were closely inspected by the visiting throng. At almost every booth people were laden with souvenirs in the shape of cards, books, plates, etc.

THE MIDWAY

Did a Great Business and Gave Good Shows.

It would be a hard matter to tell which one of the Midway villages was the most popular, and they were all well patronized. In the German village is given a performance that would be hard to beat, the Tyrolean Warblers, Profs. Knoll and McNeil, the cornetists, and Hermanetti Bros., strong men, making up an excellent list of artists.

The Japanese Village

Is another favorite with the people, and at every performance their tent was crowded. Their performance is first class in every respect and some of the feats produced are not far short of wonderful.

The Indian village is another attraction of the finest kind, while any person who goes to the show and misses Harvinbeck's wild animals loses one of the features of the Midway. The show was largely patronized and the baby lion, which is but two weeks old, was an object of interest. The Streets of Cairo did their usual share of the business as did the oriental theater and there were but few people who saw the Midway attractions that were not more than pleased.

THE CARNIVAL

Was a Blaze of Lights In the Evening and the Crowd Was Enormous.

Many people who had failed to attend the celebration in the afternoon took in the show last evening, while others could not get enough of looking at the beautiful sight and made another visit to the enclosure. The electric fountain was a thing of beauty and the meter spraying over the variegated colored lights made a beautiful effect. When the colors from the stereopticon were thrown upon the water the effect was exceedingly beautiful.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Speeches Were Delivered at the Evening Performance.

It was decided that it was too hot to have any speeches in the afternoon and the speech end of the centennial celebration was postponed until evening when it took place from the band stand.

After the chairman had delivered a short speech, he was followed by Mayor C. F. Bough, who delivered an exceedingly pleasing address, welcoming the guests to the city and speaking of the anniversary of the city. Hon. J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, made a splendid address as did Col. H. R. Hill.

Ladies' Day.

The ladies have charge of the carnival today and tomorrow will be Elks' day and reunion of the Third battalion. A sham battle will be a feature of the evening's performance.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart and daughter, Gladys, of Alliance, are here for the carnival.

SPECIAL NOTES

OF THE CARNIVAL

There Were Many Prominent Visitors Who Enjoyed Themselves.

Col. W. A. Rhodes and Arthur Grim took turn about, "speeling" in front of the main entrance, and it would be a hard matter to tell who is the better artist but Rhodes shows that he has had more practice. The two men may get steady jobs with the circuit company.

Percy Frost, George Phillips, Arthur Grim, Jimmy Hilbert, Whiskers Early and John Powell took a ride on the camels while Walter S. Cook and Edward Gould rode the donkeys. The party attracted a great deal of attention and occasioned much comment by the graceful manner in which they rode the animals.

The first man to use the hospital was Peter Masher, a trainer in the dog show, who was bit on the hand while playing with Bismarck, one of the great Dane dogs.

Manager J. W. Erd left Monday evening for Allegheny, where he will make arrangements for the carnival, which begins in that city next Monday.

The miniature pottery is one of the pleasing features of the carnival, and was visited by many people.

Thomas Sugimoto and wife arrived in the city Monday evening, and will join the Japanese theatre of the Midway at Allegheny next week.

It is amusing to note the various rules that are made by the different committees of the Elks, only to be revoked a few minutes later.

Auditor Harvey, Sheriff Gill, Treasurer Smith, Auditor elect Adams, John Costello, Recorder Crosser, Clerk McNutt, Deputy Sheriff Moffatt and E. H. Moffatt were among the Lisbon visitors at the fair yesterday.

A stranger walked up to the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles booth yesterday, and wanted to bet that none of the ware displayed was manufactured here. He was accommodated but failed to put up his money, and departed with a better opinion of the crockery industry of the city.

John Knoll, a prominent politician of McKeesport, was a carnival visitor yesterday.

The souvenir men were very numerous but they did a light business, as the business was very much overdone.

At 5 o'clock yesterday the Sons of Veterans fired the morning salute.

THE COUNTY TAX IS EIGHT MILLS.

Rate Fixed by the County Commissioners For the Ensuing Year.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—The county commissioners have fixed the tax levy for the ensuing year at eight mills. The levy is fixed as follows: County, 2 mills; State, 2.84; poor fund, .50; children's home, .44; bridge, 1.50; building, .35; soldiers' relief, .15; interest and bond redemption, .15; restorative bridge, .07; total, .08.

The rate of the different corporations is as follows: East Liverpool, 31 8-10; East Palestine, 32; Wellsville, 27 8-10; Columbiana, 30 2-10; Salineville, 39; Lisbon, 36; Washingtonville, 28 1-10; Salem, 30 4-10.

PERSONAL MENTIONS.

—Miss Rena Reeves is visiting Thomas McCann.

—Miss Mame Maher is the guest of Mrs. Criss McConnell.

—Harold McConnell, of Carrollton, is a guest at the home of his brother.

—Ed. McElravy has so far recovered from the fever as to be able to be out.

—Chas. McElravy, wife and daughter, of Canton, are visiting Dan McElravy, Sixth street.

—Blaine Bulger, of Akron, and Miss Dora Gaston, of Steubenville, are guests of A. H. Bulger.

—Mrs. Samilda Fowler, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting her son, Robert M. Newell, Third street.

—H. E. Embly and wife, of Canton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in West End.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morris, of Martin's Ferry, spent the Fourth with their son, C. H. Morris, of Third street.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hinton, of Avondale street, left this morning for Marietta, where they will remain a week visiting friends.

—Criss McConnell, captain; R. E. Nicols, first lieutenant, and James Witherow, delegate, from Sons of Veterans camp No. 3, left at noon to attend the encampment at Columbus.

WELLSVILLE.

SEVENTY-SIX SIGNERS

To the Petition Protesting to Wellsville Council

ON CONDITION OF McQUEEN'S RUN

Sudden Death of a Well-Known Resident--The Crescents Win Both Games on the Fourth--All the News of Wellsville.

At the meeting of council Monday night a petition, signed by 76 citizens, read by Clerk Davidson, asked council to take some action in regard to the unsafe and unsanitary condition of McQueen's run. Hiner, Bowers and Beacom were appointed as committee to investigate.

WIFE FOUND HIM DEAD.

Terrible Experience of Mrs. Fred Cramer Early This Morning.

Fred Cramer, of lower Center street, who has been a sufferer from asthma for several years, was this morning found dead in bed. Mr. Cramer last night suffered a severe pain in the head, but it was not thought to be anything serious. About 2:45 this morning, Mrs. Cramer awakening, noticed he was not breathing, and on attempting to arouse him, found he was dead.

Mr. Cramer has been a resident of Wellsville for many years, and during his stay here has made many friends, who will hear with sorrow that he has been called home.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock, from Immaculate Conception church. McClean Bros. have charge of the funeral.

Robbed In an Alley.

Two men, Galloway, of Irondale, and Bagley, of Hammondsville, were held up in the alley back of the depot Monday night and relieved of a watch and \$6.

Won Both Games.

The Crescents defeated the Behams both games yesterday by 8 to 7 and 6 to 5. Attendance 200.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Personal News and Gossip About Visitors to Town.

H. B. Grafton Monday let a large piece of iron fall on one of his fingers, mashing it badly.

Frank Huston, of Montpelier, Ind., formerly of Wellsville, came to Liverpool yesterday and this morning drove over to Lisbon with James Sterling.

J. R. Junkin and family yesterday morning drove out to the home of Frank Hart near Highlandtown, coming back in the evening.

James McQueen has been taking several days' vacation in Michigan, visiting Detroit, Tecumseh and other places of interest.

Miss Mary Aten is not getting along so well with the fever as her friends wish her. The doctor last night called to see her twice and pronounces her in a critical condition.

The class of '98 contemplate spending tomorrow afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Emma Noble in the country.

Oak Lowary has succeeded Miss Pearl Swan as city reporter for the News Review. Oak gives promise of becoming a good localizer.—Wellsville Union.

J. R. Junkin this morning returned to work, after having been sick for seven months.

Mrs. E. Pirson and three children, of Ft. Wayne, who have been spending several days with Mrs. Pirson's father, Mr. Fisher, of Sixth street, went home this morning.

Wedded on the Fourth.

Dr. Clark Crawford last evening married John E. Colbert and Miss Annie E. Furgeson at the parsonage. The young couple are well known and popular.

Take in the carnival and then call on JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE is granting wonderful bargains in children's suits, hats and caps. The crash suits and linen goods, for summer wear, are all the rage for men. The light suitings, of every description, are sure to please you. The prices are away down. In the line of fine neckwear, shirts, collars, JOSEPH BROS. lead. Gents' furnishings, complete in every detail. In the Diamond. JOSEPH BROS. Save money by purchasing of them.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE

In Session at City Hall This Afternoon

ON THE WHAN-GRIM CHARGES

Talking the Matter Over With the Mayor and Attorneys for Defense—Prosecution Makes an Offer, Which Is Declined, and Matters Remain as They Have Been.

The police committee of council, with Solicitor McGarry, Attorney Clark and Mayor Bough are meeting this afternoon at city hall to see what they can do with the charges against Officers Whan and Grim.

The prosecution will make a proposition to the committee that they make a thorough investigation of the charges: make the investigation in public and also submit the evidence to council by transcript. The defense will object to this, of course, and the matter will probably end where it started from, as the prosecution don't propose to do anything before the committee that they have refused to do before council.

FOR SALE.

Part of the Ephraim Huston Farm, Fifty or Sixty Acres of the Farm Nearest to town, the side on which the buildings are located. Its advantages are many; it is within easy walking distance from any part of the town, on the top of the highest portion of the hill; overlooking the Ohio, is a lovely plateau; it is indeed a grand sight to stand on this spot of ground and view nature's surrounding beauties. For particulars inquire of

MRS. MATTHEW ANDERSON,
156 Sixth street.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—In the case of M. C. Beachy vs. Annie M. Kennedy, 35 acres in West township were sold at sheriff's sale to Andrew Frantum, \$15.30.

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FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

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At Erlanger's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$216,874 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	800 00
Stocks, securities &c.	8,750 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	15,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,942 19
Due from approved reserve agents	141,438 41
Checks and other cash items	591 76
Notes of other National Banks	5,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents	353 62
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	

Specie.....\$12,110 00

Legal tender notes.....17,378 00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 percent of circulation).....1,125 00

Total.....\$448,863 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,006 37
National bank notes outstanding	21,760 00
Due to other National Banks	23,221 28
Individual deposits subject to check	270,345 36
Demand certificates of deposit	15,530 30
Total	\$448,863 31

State of Ohio, county of Columbiana, ss. I, R. W. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. W. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899.

M. J. M'GARRY, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: N. A. FREDERICK, W. W. HARKER, WM. BRUNT, } DIRECTORS.

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Every train that arrived was jammed with people eager to gaze upon the Midway shows and the splendid preparations made by the Elks to bid them welcome to the city. The country cousins were also determined to see the sights and some of them arrived here before 7 o'clock for fear they would miss something. The crowd was not as large as had been expected, but it is estimated that fully 5,000 strangers spent the day here.

THE PARADE

Was a Daisy of the First Water and Strangers Were Surprised.

Early in the morning every person who had anything to do with the carnival were in their places and preparations were made for the parade, which did not get started until 10:30. The parade when it passed Washington and Fourth streets was as follows:

FORMATION OF PARADE.

- Police.
Grand Marshal, Col. H. R. Hill.
FIRST DIVISION.
Marshal, Col. John N. Taylor.
Clarkson band.
Pilgrim Commandery Knights Templar; 38 men.
Drum corps.
Gen. Lyon Post, Grand Army Republic; 42 men.
Sons of Veterans; 30 men.
American Mechanics; 75 men.
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Odd Fellows; 22 men.
Red Men, in floats.
Manley's band.
Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; 24 men.
SECOND DIVISION.
Carroll club; 75 men.
THIRD DIVISION.
Haynes' band.
Carpenters' union; 28 men.
FOURTH DIVISION.
Old band.
Veterans of 1898; 50 men.
City council.
Midway performers.
B. P. O. E. lodge, No. 258; 65 men.
The fifth division of the parade consisted of gaily decorated wagons representing the various business houses of the city.

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The ladies have charge of the carnival today and tomorrow will be Elks' day and reunion of the Third battalion. A sham battle will be a feature of the evening's performance.

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Rate Fixed by the County Commissioners For the Ensuing Year.

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The rate of the different corporations is as follows: East Liverpool, 31 8-10; East Palestine, 32; Wellsville, 27 8-10; Columbiana, 30 2-10; Salineville, 39; Lisbon, 36; Washingtonville, 28 1-10; Salem, 30 4-10.

PERSONAL MENTIONS.

—Miss Rena Reeves is visiting Thomas McCann.

—Miss Mame Maher is the guest of Mrs. Criss McConnell.

—Harold McConnell, of Carrollton, is a guest at the home of his brother.

—Ed. McElravy has so far recovered from the fever as to be able to be out.

—Chas. McElravy, wife and daughter, of Canton, are visiting Dan McElravy, Sixth street.

—Blaine Bulger, of Akron, and Miss Dora Gaston, of Steubenville, are guests of A. H. Bulger.

—Mrs. Samilda Fowler, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting her son, Robert M. Newell, Third street.

—H. E. Embly and wife, of Canton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in West End.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morris, of Martin's Ferry, spent the Fourth with their son, C. H. Morris, of Third street.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hinton, of Avondale street, left this morning for Marietta, where they will remain a week visiting friends.

—Criss McConnell, captain; R. E. Nicols, first lieutenant, and James Witherow, delegate, from Sons of Veterans camp No. 3, left at noon to attend the encampment at Columbus.

WELLSVILLE.

SEVENTY-SIX SIGNERS

To the Petition Protesting to Wellsville Council

ON CONDITION OF M'QUEEN'S RUN

Sudden Death of a Well-Known Resident--The Crescents Win Both Games on the Fourth--All the News of Wellsville.

At the meeting of council Monday night a petition, signed by 76 citizens, read by Clerk Davidson, asked council to take some action in regard to the unsafe and unsanitary condition of McQueen's run. Hiner, Bowers and Beacom were appointed as committee to investigate.

WIFE FOUND HIM DEAD.

Terrible Experience of Mrs. Fred Cramer Early This Morning.

Fred Cramer, of lower Center street, who has been a sufferer from asthma for several years, was this morning found dead in bed. Mr. Cramer last night suffered a severe pain in the head, but it was not thought to be anything serious. About 2:45 this morning, Mrs. Cramer awakening, noticed he was not breathing, and on attempting to arouse him, found he was dead.

Mr. Cramer has been a resident of Wellsville for many years, and during his stay here has made many friends, who will hear with sorrow that he has been called home.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock, from Immaculate Conception church. McClean Bros. have charge of the funeral.

Robbed In an Alley.

Two men, Galloway, of Irondale, and Bagley, of Hammondsville, were held up in the alley back of the depot Monday night and relieved of a watch and \$6.

Won Both Games.

The Crescents defeated the Behams both games yesterday by 8 to 7 and 6 to 5. Attendance 200.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Personal News and Gossip About Visitors to Town.

H. B. Grafton Monday let a large piece of iron fall on one of his fingers, mashing it badly.

Frank Huston, of Montpelier, Ind., formerly of Wellsville, came to Liverpool yesterday and this morning drove over to Lisbon with James Sterling.

J. R. Junkin and family yesterday morning drove out to the home of Frank Hart near Highlandtown, coming back in the evening.

James McQueen has been taking several days' vacation in Michigan, visiting Detroit, Tecumseh and other places of interest.

Miss Mary Aten is not getting along so well with the fever as her friends wish her. The doctor last night called to see her twice and pronounces her in a critical condition.

The class of '98 contemplate spending tomorrow afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Emma Noble in the country.

Oak Lowary has succeeded Miss Pearl Swan as city reporter for the News Review. Oak gives promise of becoming a good localizer.—Wellsville Union.

J. R. Junkin this morning returned to work, after having been sick for seven months.

Mrs. E. Pirson and three children, of Ft. Wayne, who have been spending several days with Mrs. Pirson's father, Mr. Fisher, of Sixth street, went home this morning.

Wedded on the Fourth.

Dr. Clark Crawford last evening married John E. Colbert and Miss Annie E. Ferguson at the parsonage. The young couple are well known and popular.

Take in the carnival and then call on JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE is granting wonderful bargains in children's suits, hats and caps. The crash suits and linen goods, for summer wear, are all the rage for men. The light suitings, of every description, are sure to please you. The prices are away down. In the line of fine neckwear, shirts, collars, JOSEPH BROS. lead. Gents' furnishings, complete in every detail. In the Diamond. JOSEPH BROS. Save money by purchasing of them.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE

In Session at City Hall This Afternoon

ON THE WHAN-GRIM CHARGES

Talking the Matter Over With the Mayor and Attorneys for Defense--Prosecution Makes an Offer, Which Is Declined, and Matters Remain as They Have Been.

The police committee of council, with Solicitor McGarry, Attorney Clark and Mayor Bough are meeting this afternoon at city hall to see what they can do with the charges against Officers Whan and Grim.

The prosecution will make a proposition to the committee that they make a thorough investigation of the charges: make the investigation in public and also submit the evidence to council by transcript. The defense will object to this, of course, and the matter will probably end where it started from, as the prosecution don't propose to do anything before the committee that they have refused to do before council.

FOR SALE.

Part of the Ephraim Huston Farm, Fifty or Sixty Acres of the Farm Nearest to town, the side on which the buildings are located. Its advantages are many; it is within easy walking distance from any part of the town, on the top of the highest portion of the hill; overlooking the Ohio, is a lovely plateau; it is indeed a grand sight to stand on this spot of ground and view nature's surrounding beauties. For particulars inquire of MRS. MATTHEW ANDERSON, 156 Sixth street.

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Fred Cramer, of lower Center street, who has been a sufferer from asthma for several years, was this morning found dead in bed. Mr. Cramer last night suffered a severe pain in the head, but it was not thought to be anything serious. About 2:45 this morning, Mrs. Cramer awakening, noticed he was not breathing, and on attempting to arouse him, found he was dead.

Mr. Cramer has been a resident of Wellsville for many years, and during his stay here has made many friends, who will hear with sorrow that he has been called home.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock, from Immaculate Conception church. McClean Bros. have charge of the funeral.

Robbed In an Alley.

Two men, Galloway, of Irondale, and Bagley, of Hammondsville, were held up in the alley back of the depot Monday night and relieved of a watch and \$6.

Won Both Games.

The Crescents defeated the Behams both games yesterday by 8 to 7 and 6 to 5. Attendance 200.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Personal News and Gossip About Visitors to Town.

H. B. Grafton Monday let a large piece of iron fall on one of his fingers, mashing it badly.

Frank Huston, of Montpelier, Ind., formerly of Wellsville, came to Liverpool yesterday and this morning drove over to Lisbon with James Sterling.

J. R. Junkin and family yesterday morning drove out to the home of Frank Hart near Highlandtown, coming back in the evening.

James McQueen has been taking several days' vacation in Michigan, visiting Detroit, Tecumseh and other places of interest.

Miss Mary Aten is not getting along so well with the fever as her friends wish her. The doctor last night called to see her twice and pronounces her in a critical condition.

The class of '98 contemplate spending tomorrow afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Emma Noble in the country.

Oak Lowary has succeeded Miss Pearl Swan as city reporter for the NEWS REVIEW. Oak gives promise of becoming a good localizer.—Wellsville Union.

J. R. Junkin this morning returned to work, after having been sick for seven months.

Mrs. E. Pirson and three children, of Ft. Wayne, who have been spending several days with Mrs. Pirson's father, Mr. Fisher, of Sixth street, went home this morning.

Wedded on the Fourth.

Dr. Clark Crawford last evening married John E. Colbert and Miss Annie E. Furgeon at the parsonage. The young couple are well known and popular.

Take in the carnival and then call on JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE is granting wonderful bargains in children's suits, hats and caps. The crash suits and linen goods, for summer wear, are all the rage for men. The light suitings, of every description, are sure to please you. The prices are away down. In the line of fine neckwear, shirts, collars, JOSEPH BROS. lead. Gents' furnishings, complete in every detail. In the Diamond. JOSEPH BROS. Save money by purchasing of them.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE

In Session at City Hall This Afternoon

ON THE WHAN-GRIM CHARGES

Talking the Matter Over With the Mayor and Attorneys for Defense--Prosecution Makes an Offer, Which Is Declined, and Matters Remain as They Have Been.

The police committee of council, with Solicitor McGarry, Attorney Clark and Mayor Bough are meeting this afternoon at city hall to see what they can do with the charges against Officers Whan and Grim.

The prosecution will make a proposition to the committee that they make a thorough investigation of the charges: make the investigation in public and also submit the evidence to council by transcript. The defense will object to this, of course, and the matter will probably end where it started from, as the prosecution don't propose to do anything before the committee that they have refused to do before council.

FOR SALE.

Part of the Ephraim Huston Farm, Fifty or sixty Acres of the Farm Nearest to town, the side on which the buildings are located. Its advantages are many; it is within easy walking distance from any part of the town, on the top of the highest portion of the hill; overlooking the Ohio, is a lovely plateau; it is indeed a grand sight to stand on this spot of ground and view nature's surrounding beauties. For particulars inquire of MRS. MATTHEW ANDERSON, 156 Sixth street.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—In the case of M. C. Beachy vs. Annie M. Kennedy, 35 acres in West township were sold at sheriff's sale to Andrew Frantum, \$15.30.

The Elks, their wives, sisters, brothers, fathers, lovers, accompanied by all their friends and acquaintances, are crowding the fine storeroom of JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE, and the wonderful bargains offered, prove an irresistible drawing card. Such bargains were never before offered in East Liverpool.



FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Men's linen pants, just the thing for outing--well made, good \$1.50 qualities 98c

At Erlanger's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$216,874 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	800 00
Stocks, securities &c.	8,750 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	15,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,942 19
Due from approved reserve agents	141,438 41
Checks and other cash items	591 76
Notes of other National Banks	5,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	353 62
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	

Specie \$12,110 00

Legal tender notes 17,378 00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation) 29,488 00

Total 348,863 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,006 37
National bank notes outstanding	21,750 00
Due to other National Banks	23,221 28
Individual deposits subject to check	270,345 36
Demand certificates of deposit	15,530 30
Total	\$448,863 31

State of Ohio, county of Columbiana, ss. I, K. W. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

K. W. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899.

M. J. MCGARRY, Notary Public.

CORRECT--Attest:
N. A. FREDERICK,
W. W. HARKER,
WM. BRUNT, } DIRECTORS.

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

WOUNDS OF SOLDIERS.

Some Queer Ones Made by the
Filipinos' Bullets.

OBSERVATIONS OF A SURGEON.

Dr. Beck of the Thirteenth Minnesota
Tells of a Few Cases—Says
Wounds of the Head Excite the
Most Wonder—Escapes That Were
Miraculous.

Some remarkable wounds made by the enemy's bullets on American soldiers in the Filipino war are detailed in a letter received at St. Paul, says the New York Times, from Surgeon Beck of the Thirteenth Minnesota. He says: "Volumes might be written of the thousand and one incidents and oddities of warfare that never fell to the lot of the historian. Providence, good, luck or some other occult power has stood by the American soldier in this war. At this writing we have had 300 killed and 1,100 wounded since Feb. 4, the beginning of the war with the Filipinos.

"Wounds of the head excite the most wonder. At the battle of Mariquina, March 25, Private Avery Grimes of my company fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with its exit near the left corner of the mouth, taking along three teeth. He is making a slow, but certain recovery. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the identical course, except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks. Another soldier was struck behind the ear high up, the ball passing downward and forward and out of the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth, but is making a nice recovery.

"A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and I fear the other will soon follow, although he will recover his usual health. A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and going out of the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left. These are but a few of the cases that come under my personal observation and can well be considered marvelous cases.

"The number of escapes also borders on the domain of the miraculous. Comrade McInnes of my company, who fell at Mariquina, in addition to his belt of cartridges, carried a small pasteboard box of 20 cartridges in the bosom fold of his blue shirt. While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt a Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his right hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still retain the brass missile in the fold. As the cartridge box was directly over his stomach his close call can be appreciated.

"Private Glazier of my regiment at the same fight was also struck by a Mauser in his cartridge belt. The bullet bored a clean little hole through a Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through and exploding it. It also went through his knapsack, four pieces of hard tack and his tin plate. He was confined to bed two days.

"Private Martinson of our regiment at the same fight was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in almost the same identical spot. Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvanians, in the advance of Calocan, received a bullet in the handle of his revolver, passing through it. It exploded a cartridge in his belt and glanced off. A Kanaka, who joined the Californians at Honolulu, peeped over the trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head inclined slightly backward. A Mauser caught him just over the left eye, plowed over his skull under the scalp for six inches and out again. He did not quit his post, but he had only one eye to peep with for two weeks.

"A Washington boy, March 2, had his scalp furrowed right where he parted his hair. The hospital corps bandaged his head, and he returned to the trench. The bandage worked down over his eyes in the course of time, and he sat up to adjust it. It was a fatal moment. A Mauser went through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell over dead.

"Private Porter of my company wrote a letter home the day previous to the fight at Mariquina. 'Dear dad,' he wrote, 'you can bet if the niggers get me tomorrow they won't hit me in the rear caboose of my anatomy.' He meant, of course, that he would always have his face to the enemy. Ten minutes after the fight began Porter turned back to pick up his bayonet, which had fallen from its scabbard. A Mauser caught him in the right buttock, pass-

ing downward and forward. Porter is now puzzled to know how he will square it with 'dad.'

"Hospital Corpsman Gomfrez had just returned from Frisco, where he had gone with a shipload of convalescents. In the advance beyond Malolos with the aid of a Chinaman he was carrying a stretcher with a wounded soldier. A shrapnel from the Utah battery wrongly timed exploded over their heads, instantly killing Gomfrez and putting the Chinaman out of business for a long time, but never touching the soldier. I have seen four soldiers each with an ear buttonholed."

CIGARETTES BY BILLIONS.

The Enormous Number Exported
From the United States to Asia.

An investigation based on the arrival in Tacoma recently of three carloads of cigarettes for transshipment to Shanghai and Tokyo on one of the North American Steamship company's liners brings to light the enormous traffic in this line of luxuries that is being carried on between the United States and nations of the orient. When the actual figures in carloads of the shipments from the Pacific coast this year are reduced to pounds and then to the number of cigarettes in the total, figures are reached that are amazing and almost incalculable, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

These three carloads weighed a total of 98,127 pounds, deducting the weight of cases, packages, etc., amounting to 2,453,175 packages, such as are sold in Seattle for 5 and 10 cents each. As each of these contains ten cigarettes, this one shipment includes a total of 24,531,750 cigarettes. But this single shipment of three cars is in reality a small portion of the traffic in this commodity. As nearly complete as the figures could be got the other day, it appears that since the beginning of the year no less than 198 carloads have been received on the coast, which have been transferred to steamships and taken to the orient, principally to China and Japan, although the people of the Philippine Islands consume a considerable quantity. The average weight of the contents in cigarettes of these 198 cars was 32,480 pounds, excluding the weight of the cases and packages, making a total of 5,531,040 pounds of cigarettes. On the basis of 250 cigarettes to the pound, which is as nearly the correct average weight as can be estimated, this gives a total of 1,382,760,000 cigarettes, and, strange as it may seem, these figures are somewhat below the average, as the stocks that were rushed into Japan just before the higher tariff law went into effect, Jan. 1, have not been consumed. It is considered that the average consumption in oriental countries of American cigarettes amounts to approximately 600 carloads, 19,488,000 pounds, or 4,872,000,000 in number.

Mr. Stevens, a prominent exporter of Portland, who was in Tacoma recently, was doing a little figuring on oriental business when he came across some of the foregoing computations, and then he went on to say: "The prospects of this Pacific coast country to realize an enormous commerce out of the orient are simply incomprehensible. We are given to thinking big and talking big of the transpacific outlook, but little we do really know of the extent this commerce is bound to assume. We half the time forget that in direct line with the coast live half the people of the world, and that they must do their trading through the western states of the Union.

"There is a great awakening among those semicivilized folk, and it is increasing so rapidly that I am not exaggerating the prospects when I prophesy that within ten years the exports of the Pacific coast will be more than equal to those of the entire Atlantic. Those coming customers of ours are a slow people to realize the blessings of civilization, but when they do know what they can get here their numbers are so great that the extent of their patronage will be so prodigious as to almost pass the ability of statisticians to compute."

Are Dog Tax Laws Unconstitutional?

Fort Scott, Kan., recently passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any one to keep a dog without paying taxes on it, and the other day, says the Kansas City Times, J. A. Yeakel, a prominent merchant, was arrested for violating the ordinance. He raises the novel defense that the state guarantees him the right to keep a dog as a body-guard and makes no provision for taxing it. He insists that any ordinance which pretends to make it unlawful for a man to keep a watchdog is invalid and declares that he will carry the question to the highest courts. Mr. Yeakel is in good financial circumstances. His store is in a suburban neighborhood, and he has no police protection. The dog is kept to protect his store from burglars.

New Use For Electricity.

Dr. W. J. Herdman of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor university has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment, says the Chicago Record. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained 10 per cent more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASHORE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea.
Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

Prof. Osgood's Ancient Punch Bowl.

The will of the late Rev. George Osgood, a retired Unitarian clergyman of Kensington near Exeter, N. H., gives to his nephew William Fogg Osgood, assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard, the punch bowl used by the graduating class at Harvard in 1768 says the Boston Herald. The interesting relic descended to Mr. Osgood from his great-uncle, Major Jeremiah Fogg, a graduate of Harvard in the class named and during the Revolution a prominent officer.

Heard His Funeral Sermon.

A dispatch from La Porte, Ind., says the Rev. George D. Simons of Zanesville, O., preached the funeral sermon of an old parishioner at La Porte the other day exactly as he will preach it when the man dies, says the New York World.

The man wanted to hear his own funeral sermon, and it was thus rehearsed at his request.

Excursions to Detroit.

The 18th International Christian Endeavor convention will be in session at Detroit, Mich., during July. Excursion tickets for this event will be sold July 3, 4, 5 and 6 from ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines, return coupons valid July 15. For information about the journey, official train schedule, special arrangement for extension of return limit, etc., please call upon the local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Excursions to Los Angeles.

June 24 to July 7, inclusive, for National Educational association annual meeting, excursion tickets will be sold to Los Angeles, Cal., via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid until Sept. 5. Additional information will be cheerfully given by local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines; or J. K. Dillon, D. P. agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service incidental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:45	3:57	3:59	4:11	4:35	4:59
Pittsburgh	iv	4:45	1:30	4:30	4:40	4:50
Rochester	iv	6:25	2:15	5:05	5:15	5:25
Beaver	iv	6:45	2:20	5:10	5:20	5:30
Vanport	iv	7:00	2:30	5:20	5:30	5:40
Industry	iv	7:10	2:40	5:30	5:40	5:50
Cooks Ferry	iv	7:20	2:50	5:40	5:50	6:00
Smiths Ferry	iv	7:30	3:00	5:50	6:00	6:10
East Liverpool	iv	7:40	3:10	6:00	6:10	6:20
Wellsville	iv	7:50	3:20	6:10	6:20	6:30
Wellsville Shop	iv	8:00	3:30	6:20	6:30	6:40
Yellow Creek	iv	8:10	3:40	6:30	6:40	6:50
Hammondsville	iv	8:20	3:50	6:40	6:50	7:00
Ironville	iv	8:30	4:00	6:50	7:00	7:10
Sallenville	iv	8:40	4:10	7:00	7:10	7:20
Bayard	iv	8:50	4:20	7:10	7:20	7:30
Alliance	iv	9:00	4:30	7:20	7:30	7:40
Ravenna	iv	9:10	4:40	7:30	7:40	7:50
Hudson	iv	9:20	4:50	7:40	7:50	8:00
Cleveland	iv	9:30	5:00	7:50	8:00	8:10
Wellsville	iv	7:45	3:15	6:55	7:05	7:15
Wellsville Shop	iv	7:55	3:25	7:05	7:15	7:25
Yellow Creek	iv	8:05	3:35	7:15	7:25	7:35
Port Homer	iv	8:15	3:45	7:25	7:35	7:45
Empire	iv	8:25	3:55	7:35	7:45	7:55
Ellettsville	iv	8:35	4:05	7:45	7:55	8:05
Toronto	iv	8:45	4:15	7:55	8:05	8:15
Costonia	iv	8:55	4:25	8:05	8:15	8:25
Steubenville	iv	9:05	4:35	8:15	8:25	8:35
Mingo Jc.	iv	9:15	4:45	8:25	8:35	8:45
Brilliant	iv	9:25	4:55	8:35	8:45	8:55
Rush Run	iv	9:35	5:05	8:45	8:55	9:05
Brilliant	iv	9:45	5:15	8:55	9:05	9:15
Yorkville	iv	9:55	5:25	9:05	9:15	9:25
Martins Ferry	iv	10:05	5:35	9:15	9:25	9:35
Bridgeport	iv	10:15	5:45	9:25	9:35	9:45
Bellaire	iv	10:25	5:55	9:35	9:45	9:55

Eastward.	4:40	4:50	5:00	5:10	5:20	5:30
Bellaire	iv	4:40	4:50	5:00	5:10	5:20
Bridgeport	iv	4:50	5:00	5:10	5:20	5:30
Martins Ferry	iv	5:00	5:10	5:20	5:30	5:40
Yorkville	iv	5:10	5:20	5:30	5:40	5:50
Portland	iv	5:20	5:30	5:40	5:50	6:00
Rush Run	iv	5:30	5:40	5:50	6:00	6:10
Brilliant	iv	5:40	5:50	6:00	6:10	6:20
Mingo Jc.	iv	5:50	6:00	6:10	6:20	6:30
Steubenville	iv	6:00	6:10	6:20	6:30	6:40
Costonia	iv	6:10	6:20	6:30	6:40	6:50
Toronto	iv	6:20	6:30	6:40	6:50	7:00
Ellettsville	iv	6:30	6:40	6:50	7:00	7:10
Empire	iv	6:40	6:50	7:00	7:10	7:20
Port Homer	iv	6:50	7:00	7:10	7:20	7:30
Yellow Creek	iv	7:00	7:10	7:20	7:30	7:40
Hammondsville	iv	7:10	7:20	7:30	7:40	7:50
Ironville	iv	7:20	7:30	7:40	7:50	8:00
Sallenville	iv	7:30	7:40	7:50	8:00	8:10
Bayard	iv	7:40	7:50	8:00	8:10	8:20
Alliance	iv	7:50	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30
Ravenna	iv	8:00	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40
Hudson	iv	8:10	8:20	8:30	8:40	8:50
Cleveland	iv	8:20	8:30	8:40	8:50	9:00
Wellsville	iv	6:45	1:05	6:51	3:07	3:50
East Liverpool	iv	7:00	1:15	7:06	3:18	4:01
Smiths Ferry	iv	7:10	1:25	7:16	3:28	4:12
Cooks Ferry	iv	7:20	1:35	7:26	3:38	4:22
Industry	iv	7:30	1:45	7:36	3:48	4:32
Vanport	iv	7:40	1:55	7:46	3:58	4:42
Beaver	iv	7:50	2:05	7:56	4:08	4:52
Rochester	iv	8:00	2:15	8:06	4:18	5:02
Pittsburgh	iv	8:10	2:25	8:16	4:28	5:12

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 333 and 334 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard, New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarora Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect at Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 5-21-99, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through ticket, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 35 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.

Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

E. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and
Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News
rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio,
and we are consequently able to turn out
large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

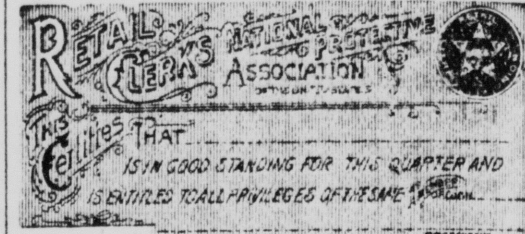


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the R. C. N. P. A.



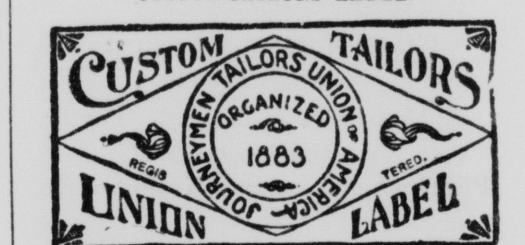
ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Tradeable only in exchange for lower cost goods, and not for cash. STAMPED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE LOCAL.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

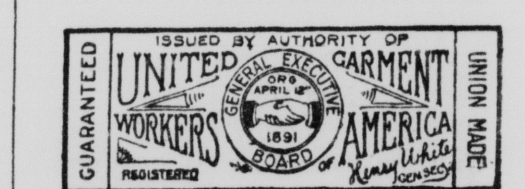
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

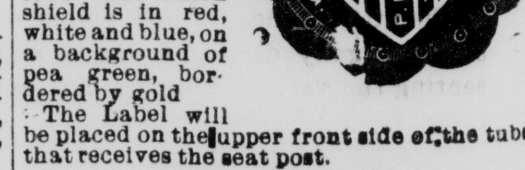


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

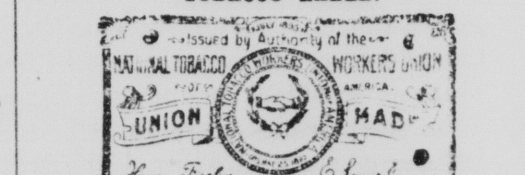
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It

WOUNDS OF SOLDIERS.

Some Queer Ones Made by the
Filipinos' Bullets.

OBSERVATIONS OF A SURGEON.

Dr. Beck of the Thirteenth Minnesota
Tells of a Few Cases—Says
Wounds of the Head Excite the
Most Wonder—Escapes That Were
Miraculous.

Some remarkable wounds made by the enemy's bullets on American soldiers in the Filipino war are detailed in a letter received at St. Paul, says the New York Times, from Surgeon Beck of the Thirteenth Minnesota. He says: "Volumes might be written of the thousand and one incidents and oddities of warfare that never fell to the lot of the historian. Providence, good, luck or some other occult power has been by the American soldier in this war. At this writing we have had 300 killed and 1,100 wounded since Feb. 4, the beginning of the war with the Filipinos.

"Wounds of the head excite the most wonder. At the battle of Mariquina, March 25, Private Avery Grimes of my company fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with its exit near the left corner of the mouth, taking along three teeth. He is making a slow, but certain recovery. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the identical course, except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks. Another soldier was struck behind the ear high up, the ball passing downward and forward and out of the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth, but is making a nice recovery.

"A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and I fear the other will soon follow, although he will recover his usual health. A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and going out of the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left. These are but a few of the cases that come under my personal observation and can well be considered marvelous cases.

"The number of escapes also borders on the domain of the miraculous. Comrade McInnes of my company, who fell at Mariquina, in addition to his belt of cartridges, carried a small pasteboard box of 20 cartridges in the bosom fold of his blue shirt. While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt a Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his right hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still retain the brass missile in the fold. As the cartridge box was directly over his stomach his close call can be appreciated.

"Private Glazier of my regiment at the same fight was also struck by a Mauser in his cartridge belt. The bullet bored a clean little hole through a Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through and exploding it. It also went through his knapsack, four pieces of hard tack and his tin plate. He was confined to bed two days.

"Private Martinson of our regiment at the same fight was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in almost the same identical spot. Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvanians, in the advance of Calocan, received a bullet in the handle of his revolver, passing through it. It exploded a cartridge in his belt and glanced off. A Kanaka, who joined the Californians at Honolulu, peeped over the trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head inclined slightly backward. A Mauser caught him just over the left eye, plowed over his skull under the scalp for six inches and out again. He did not quit his post, but he had only one eye to peep with for two weeks.

"A Washington boy, March 2, had his scalp furrowed right where he parted his hair. The hospital corps bandaged his head, and he returned to the trench. The bandage worked down over his eyes in the course of time, and he sat up to adjust it. It was a fatal moment. A Mauser went through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell over dead.

"Private Porter of my company wrote a letter home the day previous to the fight at Mariquina. 'Dear dad,' he wrote, 'you can bet if the niggers get me tomorrow they won't hit me in the rear caboose of my anatomy.' He meant, of course, that he would always have his face to the enemy. Ten minutes after the fight began Porter turned back to pick up his bayonet, which had fallen from its scabbard. A Mauser caught him in the right buttock, pass-

ing downward and forward. Porter is now puzzled to know how he will square it with 'dad.'

"Hospital Corpsman Gomez had just returned from Frisco, where he had gone with a shipload of convalescents. In the advance beyond Malolos with the aid of a Chinaman he was carrying a stretcher with a wounded soldier. A shrapnel from the Utah battery wrongly timed exploded over their heads, instantly killing Gomez and putting the Chinaman out of business for a long time, but never touching the soldier. I have seen four soldiers each with an ear buttonholed."

CIGARETTES BY BILLIONS.

The Enormous Number Exported
From the United States to Asia.

An investigation based on the arrival in Tacoma recently of three carloads of cigarettes for transshipment to Shanghai and Tokyo on one of the North American Steamship company's liners brings to light the enormous traffic in this line of luxuries that is being carried on between the United States and nations of the orient. When the actual figures in carloads of the shipments from the Pacific coast this year are reduced to pounds and then to the number of cigarettes in the total, figures are reached that are amazing and almost incalculable, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

These three carloads weighed a total of 98,127 pounds, deducting the weight of cases, packages, etc., amounting to 2,453,175 packages, such as are sold in Seattle for 5 and 10 cents each. As each of these contains ten cigarettes, this one shipment includes a total of 24,531,750 cigarettes. But this single shipment of three cars is in reality a small portion of the traffic in this commodity. As nearly complete as the figures could be got the other day, it appears that since the beginning of the year no less than 198 carloads have been received on the coast, which have been transferred to steamships and taken to the orient, principally to China and Japan, although the people of the Philippine Islands consume a considerable quantity. The average weight of the contents in cigarettes of these 198 cars was 32,480 pounds, excluding the weight of the cases and packages, making a total of 5,531,040 pounds of cigarettes. On the basis of 250 cigarettes to the pound, which is as nearly the correct average weight as can be estimated, this gives a total of 1,382,760,000 cigarettes, and, strange as it may seem, these figures are somewhat below the average, as the stocks that were rushed into Japan just before the higher tariff law went into effect, Jan. 1, have not been consumed. It is considered that the average consumption in oriental countries of American cigarettes amounts to approximately 600 carloads, 19,488,000 pounds, or 4,872,000,000 in number.

Mr. Stevens, a prominent exporter of Portland, who was in Tacoma recently, was doing a little figuring on oriental business when he came across some of the foregoing computations, and then he went on to say: "The prospects of this Pacific coast country to realize an enormous commerce out of the orient are simply incomprehensible. We are given to thinking big and talking big of the transpacific outlook, but little we do really know of the extent this commerce is bound to assume. We half the time forget that in direct line with the coast live half the people of the world, and that they must do their trading through the western states of the Union.

"There is a great awakening among those semicivilized folk, and it is increasing so rapidly that I am not exaggerating the prospects when I prophesy that within ten years the exports of the Pacific coast will be more than equal to those of the entire Atlantic. Those coming customers of ours are a slow people to realize the blessings of civilization, but when they do know what they can get here their numbers are so great that the extent of their patronage will be so prodigious as to almost pass the ability of statisticians to compute."

Are Dog Tax Laws Unconstitutional?

Fort Scott, Kan., recently passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any one to keep a dog without paying taxes on it, and the other day, says the Kansas City Times, J. A. Yeakel, a prominent merchant, was arrested for violating the ordinance. He raises the novel defense that the state guarantees him the right to keep a dog as a bodyguard and makes no provision for taxing it. He insists that any ordinance which pretends to make it unlawful for a man to keep a watchdog is invalid and declares that he will carry the question to the highest courts. Mr. Yeakel is in good financial circumstances. His store is in a suburban neighborhood, and he has no police protection. The dog is kept to protect his store from burglars.

New Use For Electricity.

Dr. W. J. Herdman of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor university has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment, says the Chicago Record. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained 10 per cent more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASHORE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea.
Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

Prof. Osgood's Ancient Punch Bowl.

The will of the late Rev. George Osgood, a retired Unitarian clergyman of Kensington near Exeter, N. H., gives to his nephew William Fogg Osgood, assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard, the punch bowl used by the graduating class at Harvard in 1768 says the Boston Herald. The interesting relic descended to Mr. Osgood from his great-uncle, Major Jeremiah Fogg, a graduate of Harvard in the class named and during the Revolution a prominent officer.

Heard His Funeral Sermon.

A dispatch from La Porte, Ind., says the Rev. George D. Simons of Zanesville, O., preached the funeral sermon of an old parishioner at La Porte the other day exactly as he will preach it when the man dies, says the New York World.

The man wanted to hear his own funeral sermon, and it was thus rehearsed at his request.

Excursions to Detroit.

The 18th International Christian Endeavor convention will be in session at Detroit, Mich., during July. Excursion tickets for this event will be sold July 3, 4, 5 and 6 from ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines, return coupons valid July 15. For information about the journey, official train schedule, special arrangement for extension of return limit, etc., please call upon the local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Excursions to Los Angeles.

June 24 to July 7, inclusive, for National Educational association annual meeting, excursion tickets will be sold to Los Angeles, Cal., via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid until Sept. 5. Additional information will be cheerfully given by local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines; or J. K. Dillon, D. P. agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service incidental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	Ar.	4:45	4:47	4:49	5:00
Rochester	Ar.	5:45	5:47	5:49	6:00
Beaver	Ar.	6:45	6:47	6:49	7:00
Vanport	Ar.	7:45	7:47	7:49	8:00
Industry	Ar.	8:45	8:47	8:49	9:00
Cooks Ferry	Ar.	9:45	9:47	9:49	10:00
Smiths Ferry	Ar.	10:45	10:47	10:49	11:00
East Liverpool	Ar.	11:45	11:47	11:49	12:00
Wellsville	Ar.	12:45	12:47	12:49	1:00
Wellsville	Ar.	1:45	1:47	1:49	2:00
Wellsville Shop	Ar.	2:45	2:47	2:49	3:00
Yellow Creek	Ar.	3:45	3:47	3:49	4:00
Hammondsville	Ar.	4:45	4:47	4:49	5:00
Ironville	Ar.	5:45	5:47	5:49	6:00
Saintsville	Ar.	6:45	6:47	6:49	7:00
Bayard	Ar.	7:45	7:47	7:49	8:00
Alliance	Ar.	8:45	8:47	8:49	9:00
Ravenna	Ar.	9:45	9:47	9:49	10:00
Hudson	Ar.	10:45	10:47	10:49	11:00
Cleveland	Ar.	11:45	11:47	11:49	12:00
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Yellow Creek	Ar.	2:45	2:47	2:49	3:00
Port Homer	Ar.	3:45	3:47	3:49	4:00
Empire	Ar.	4:45	4:47	4:49	5:00
Elliottsville	Ar.	5:45	5:47	5:49	6:00
Toronto	Ar.	6:45	6:47	6:49	7:00
Costonia	Ar.	7:45	7:47	7:49	8:00
Steubenville	Ar.	8:45	8:47	8:49	9:00
Mingo Jo	Ar.	9:45	9:47	9:49	10:00
Brilliant	Ar.	10:45	10:47	10:49	11:00
Rush Run	Ar.	11:45	11:47	11:49	12:00
Portland	Ar.	12:45	12:47	12:49	1:00
Yorkville	Ar.	1:45	1:47	1:49	2:00
Martins Ferry	Ar.	2:45	2:47	2:49	3:00
Bridgeport	Ar.	3:45	3:47	3:49	4:00
Bellaire	Ar.	4:45	4:47	4:49	5:00
Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	4:04
Bellaire	Ar.	4:40	4:42	4:44	5:00
Bridgeport	Ar.	5:40	5:42	5:44	6:00
Martins Ferry	Ar.	6:40	6:42	6:44	7:00
Yorkville	Ar.	7:40	7:42	7:44	8:00
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Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 335 and 336 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland. Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula at intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard, New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarora Branch. Nos. 340 and 340 connect at Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager.
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
5-21-99-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through ticket baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Gallilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p.m.
No. 34.....	6 35 a.m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a.m.

Lv. N. Gallilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	3 30 a.m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p.m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a.m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLILEE.

Connections at New Gallilee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY,
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and
Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

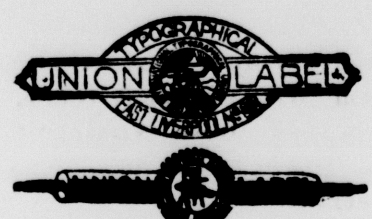
193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News
rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio,
and we are consequently able to turn out
large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

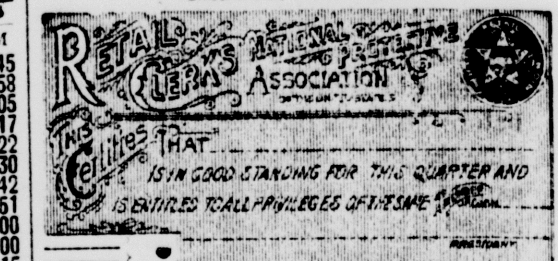


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. A. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchase. Endorsed by the R. C. A. P. A.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Look for the Union Label on all goods and services. It is the only guarantee of fair wages and decent working hours.

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Look for the Union

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"Wounds of the head excite the most wonder. At the battle of Marikina, March 25, Private Avery Grimes of my company fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with its exit near the left corner of the mouth, taking along three teeth. He is making a slow, but certain recovery. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the identical course, except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks. Another soldier was struck behind the ear high up, the ball passing downward and forward and out of the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth, but is making a nice recovery.

"A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and I fear the other will soon follow, although he will recover his usual health. A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and going out of the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left. These are but a few of the cases that come under my personal observation and can well be considered marvelous cases.

"The number of escapes also borders on the domain of the miraculous. Comrade McInnes of my company, who fell at Marikina, in addition to his belt of cartridges, carried a small pasteboard box of 20 cartridges in the bosom fold of his blue shirt. While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt a Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his right hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still retain the brass missile in the fold. As the cartridge box was directly over his stomach his close call can be appreciated.

"Private Glazier of my regiment at the same fight was also struck by a Mauser in his cartridge belt. The bullet bored a clean little hole through a Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through and exploding it. It also went through his knapsack, four pieces of hard tack and his tin plate. He was confined to bed two days.

"Private Martinson of our regiment at the same fight was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in almost the same identical spot. Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvanians, in the advance of Calocan, received a bullet in the handle of his revolver, passing through it. It exploded a cartridge in his belt and glanced off. A Kanaka, who joined the Californians at Honolulu, peeped over the trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head inclined slightly backward. A Mauser caught him just over the left eye, plowed over his skull under the scalp for six inches and out again. He did not quit his post, but he had only one eye to peep with for two weeks.

"A Washington boy, March 2, had his scalp furrowed right where he parted his hair. The hospital corps bandaged his head, and he returned to the trench. The bandage worked down over his eyes in the course of time, and he sat up to adjust it. It was a fatal moment. A Mauser went through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell over dead.

"Private Porter of my company wrote a letter home the day previous to the fight at Marikina. 'Dear dad,' he wrote, 'you can bet if the niggers get me tomorrow they won't hit me in the rear caboose of my anatomy.' He meant, of course, that he would always have his face to the enemy. Ten minutes after the fight began Porter turned back to pick up his bayonet, which had fallen from its scabbard. A Mauser caught him in the right buttock, pass-

ing downward and forward. Porter is now puzzled to know how he will square it with 'dad.

"Hospital Corpsman Gomez had just returned from Frisco, where he had gone with a shipload of convalescents. In the advance beyond Malolos with the aid of a Chinaman he was carrying a stretcher with a wounded soldier. A shrapnel from the Utah battery wrongly timed exploded over their heads, instantly killing Gomez and putting the Chinaman out of business for a long time, but never touching the soldier. I have seen four soldiers each with an ear buttonholed."

CIGARETTES BY BILLIONS.

The Enormous Number Exported
From the United States to Asia.

An investigation based on the arrival in Tacoma recently of three carloads of cigarettes for transshipment to Shanghai and Tokyo on one of the North American Steamship company's liners brings to light the enormous traffic in this line of luxuries that is being carried on between the United States and nations of the orient. When the actual figures in carloads of the shipments from the Pacific coast this year are reduced to pounds and then to the number of cigarettes in the total, figures are reached that are amazing and almost incalculable, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

These three carloads weighed a total of 98,127 pounds, deducting the weight of cases, packages, etc., amounting to 2,453,175 packages, such as are sold in Seattle for 5 and 10 cents each. As each of these contains ten cigarettes, this oneshipment includes a total of 24,531,750 cigarettes. But this single shipment of three cars is in reality a small portion of the traffic in this commodity. As nearly complete as the figures could be got the other day, it appears that since the beginning of the year no less than 198 carloads have been received on the coast, which have been transferred to steamships and taken to the orient, principally to China and Japan, although the people of the Philippine Islands consume a considerable quantity. The average weight of the contents in cigarettes of these 198 cars was 32,480 pounds, excluding the weight of the cases and packages, making a total of 5,531,040 pounds of cigarettes. On the basis of 250 cigarettes to the pound, which is as nearly the correct average weight as can be estimated, this gives a total of 1,382,760,000 cigarettes, and, strange as it may seem, these figures are somewhat below the average, as the stocks that were rushed into Japan just before the higher tariff law went into effect, Jan. 1, have not been consumed. It is considered that the average consumption in oriental countries of American cigarettes amounts to approximately 600 carloads, 19,488,000 pounds, or 4,872,000,000 in number.

Mr. Stevens, a prominent exporter of Portland, who was in Tacoma recently, was doing a little figuring on oriental business when he came across some of the foregoing computations, and then he went on to say: "The prospects of this Pacific coast country to realize an enormous commerce out of the orient are simply incomprehensible. We are given to thinking big and talking big of the transpacific outlook, but little we do really know of the extent this commerce is bound to assume. We half the time forget that in direct line with the coast live half the people of the world, and that they must do their trading through the western states of the Union.

"There is a great awakening among those semicivilized folk, and it is increasing so rapidly that I am not exaggerating the prospects when I prophesy that within ten years the exports of the Pacific coast will be more than equal to those of the entire Atlantic. Those coming customers of ours are a slow people to realize the blessings of civilization, but when they do know what they can get here their numbers are so great that the extent of their patronage will be so prodigious as to almost pass the ability of statisticians to compute."

Are Dog Tax Laws Unconstitutional?

Fort Scott, Kan., recently passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any one to keep a dog without paying taxes on it, and the other day, says the Kansas City Times, J. A. Yeakel, a prominent merchant, was arrested for violating the ordinance. He raises the novel defense that the state guarantees him the right to keep a dog as a body-guard and makes no provision for taxing it. He insists that any ordinance which pretends to make it unlawful for a man to keep a watchdog is invalid and declares that he will carry the question to the highest courts. Mr. Yeakel is in good financial circumstances. His store is in a suburban neighborhood, and he has no police protection. The dog is kept to protect his store from burglars.

New Use For Electricity.

Dr. W. J. Herdman of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor university has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of Guinea pigs for the experiment, says the Chicago Record. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained 10 per cent more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASHORE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea
Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Prof. Osgood's Ancient Punch Bowl.

The will of the late Rev. George Osgood, a retired Unitarian clergyman of Kensington near Exeter, N. H., gives to his nephew William Fogg Osgood assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard the punch bowl used by the graduating class at Harvard in 1768 says the Boston Herald. The interesting relic descended to Mr. Osgood from his great-uncle Major Jeremiah Fogg a graduate of Harvard in the class named and during the Revolution a prominent officer.

Heard His Funeral Sermon.

A dispatch from La Porte, Ind., says the Rev. George D. Simons of Zanesville, O., preached the funeral sermon of an old parishioner at La Porte the other day exactly as he will preach it when the man dies, says the New York World.

The man wanted to hear his own funeral sermon, and it was thus rehearsed at his request.

Excursions to Detroit.

The 18th International Christian Endeavor convention will be in session at Detroit, Mich., during July. Excursion tickets for this event will be sold July 3, 4, 5 and 6 from ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines, return coupons valid July 15. For information about the journey, official train schedule, special arrangement for extension of return limit, etc., please call upon the local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Excursions to Los Angeles.

June 24 to July 7, inclusive, for National Educational association annual meeting, excursion tickets will be sold to Los Angeles, Cal., via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid until Sept. 5. Additional information will be cheerfully given by local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines; or J. K. Dillon, D. P. agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service incidental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central									
Westward		3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:50			
		AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	NOTE		
Pittsburgh	lv	6:45	1:30	4:30	11:50	7:50			
Rochester	lv	6:55	2:15	5:25	11:50	8:00			
Beaver	lv	7:05	2:25	5:35	11:55	8:10			
Vanport	lv	7:15	2:35	5:45	11:59	8:20			
Industry	lv	7:25	2:40	5:50	12:00	8:30			
Cooks Ferry	lv	7:30	2:44	5:55	12:03	8:34			
Smiths Ferry	lv	7:40	2:48	6:00	12:08	8:44			
East Liverpool	lv	7:50	2:52	6:10	12:12	8:54			
Wellsville	ar	7:38	3:02	6:28	12:43	9:15	NORTH COASTLINE		
Wellsville	lv	7:38	3:10		12:45		Trains 336, 339, 337 and 360 between		
Wellsville Shop	lv	7:43			12:50		Cleveland and Wellsville.		
Yellow Creek	lv	7:48			12:55				
Hammondsville	lv	7:59			1:03				
Irondale	lv	8:09	3:25		1:13				
Salineville	lv	8:16	3:32		1:20				
Bayard	lv	8:30	4:13		1:35				
Alliance	ar	9:30	4:33	Stop	1:40				
Alliance	lv	10:10	4:38	Stop	1:45				
Ravenna	lv	10:43	4:55	Stop	2:30				
Hudson	lv	11:02	5:06	Stop	3:30				
Cleveland	ar	12:10	6:25		4:30				
Wellsville	lv	7:45	3:17	5:55	6:55	11:07			
Wellsville Shop	lv	7:55	3:27	6:05	7:05	11:15			
Yellow Creek	lv	8:05	3:37	6:15	7:15	11:25			
Port Homer	lv	8:00	3:30	6:10	7:09	11:20			
Empire	lv	8:05	3:35	7:14	8:17	11:23			
Elliottsville	lv	8:11	3:47	7:18	8:21	11:27			
Toronto	lv	8:16	3:55	7:23	8:30	11:33			
Costonia	lv	8:23	4:00	7:30	8:37				
Steubenville	ar	8:40	4:07	7:45	8:51				
Steubenville	lv	8:53	4:20	7:58	9:04	11:50			
Mingo Je	lv	8:49	4:13	7:53	9:05	11:57			
Brilliant	lv	8:54	4:18	8:00	9:12	12:02			
Rush Run	lv	9:07	4:54	8:08	9:24	12:15			
Portland	lv	9:14	5:00	8:15	9:30	12:21			
Yorkville	lv	9:23	5:10	8:20	9:37	12:26			
Martins Ferry	lv	9:32	5:20	8:28	9:47	12:32			
Bridgeport	lv	9:40	5:28	8:36	9:55	12:38			
Bellaire	ar	9:50	5:35	8:45	8:10	12:50			
							3:40	3:40	4:45
							AM	AM	PM
Bellaire	lv	4:40	4:00		14:45	11:00	2:45		
Bridgeport	lv	4:43	4:03		4:50	11:03	2:53		
Martins Ferry	lv	4:50	4:10		5:05	11:15	3:05		
Portland	lv	5:04			5:18	11:30	3:17		
Portland	lv	5:08	9:28		5:17	11:33	3:22		
Rush Run	lv	5:13	9:33		5:24	11:38	3:30		
Brilliant	lv	5:20	9:43		5:34	11:42	3:42		
Mingo Je	lv	5:27	9:48		5:41	11:50	3:51		
Steubenville	ar	5:38	9:58		5:50	11:58	4:00		
Steubenville	lv	5:43	10:03		5:55	12:00	4:05		
Costonia	lv	5:58	10:18	12:20 to 12:40	6:11	2:19	4:40		
Toronto	lv	6:05	10:30		6:11	2:19	4:40		
Elliottsville	lv	6:11	10:36		6:17	2:24	4:44		
Empire	lv	6:17	10:43		6:21	2:27	4:47		
Port Homer	lv	6:22	10:48	12:40 to 12:50	6:33	2:31	4:57		
Yellow Creek	lv	6:26	10:52	12:45 to 12:55	6:38	2:36	4:58		
Wellsville Shop	lv	6:30	10:56		6:40	2:38	5:00		
Wellsville	ar	6:35	10:54		6:43	2:41	5:05		
Wellsville	lv	7:38					3:10		
Wellsville Shop	lv	7:43							
Yellow Creek	lv	7:48							
Hammondsville	lv	7:56							
Irondale	lv	8:00							
Salineville	lv	8:16							
Bayard	lv	9:30							
Alliance	ar	9:30							
Alliance	lv	10:10							
Ravenna	lv	10:43							
Hudson	lv	11:02							
Cleveland	ar	12:10							
Wellsville	lv	6:45	11:05		6:51	3:02	3:50		
East Liverpool	lv	7:00	11:15		7:08	3:18	4:10		
Smiths Ferry	lv	7:10	11:25		7:22	3:36	4:20		
Cooks Ferry	lv	7:14	11:30		7:26	3:40	4:24		
Vanport	lv	7:30	11:50		7:32	3:44	4:35		
Beaver	lv	7:42	11:55		7:46	4:00	4:40		
Rochester	lv	7:50	12:05		7:52	4:10	4:45		
Pittsburgh	ar	8:50	12:55		8:30	4:55	5:40		
		AM	PM		AM	PM			
				Non-Stop and 342		Daily Except		Daily	
				Connect in Union				Means	
				Ohio Trans. Exp.				342	

FROM ANTARCTIC SEAS.

Dr. Cook Tells of His Southern Pole Experience.

IN ICE PACK FOR THIRTEEN MONTHS

A Drift Westward of 2,000 Miles. Hunting Seals on Island of Ice—Discovery of a Canal Through Palmer Land—Sad News That Was a Year Reaching Him.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn physician who accompanied the expedition to antarctic regions organized by the Belgian government two years ago, got home recently on the steamer Buffon from Rio Janeiro. He was chief surgeon and anthropologist of the expedition which spent two years in the region of the south pole. There are many incidents of the long voyage which Dr. Cook would not discuss the other night, as they are to appear first over his own name in a scientific publication, says the New York Sun.

"We didn't start for the pole, and we didn't reach it," he said. "The object of the expedition was to make a series of observations. That we did, and we not only accomplished all that we expected to, but a great deal more. I would not say that we made any great discoveries outside of the discovery of a canal through Palmer Land, but the results of our observations are certainly of great importance.

"The expedition was well organized. The first region selected for exploration was that south of Cape Horn. Leaving



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

Staten Land of the southern seas on Jan. 1, 1898, on the Belgica, a steam whaling vessel, built especially for navigation in the ice pack, we proceeded directly for Cape Horn. We took soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland islands, passing through this group to Palmer Land, which is a part of the antarctic continent.

"It was at Palmer Land that we made our greatest discovery. There we found a new canal as large as the strait of Magellan and extending from Barnfield strait to the Pacific ocean. The land was first discovered about 70 years ago, and so far as I know had never been visited again until we went there. At the time it was discovered only the outskirts were visited, so that our visit was in a sense the first one, for by means of the canal we were able to go through the land.

"The canal is a full 200 miles long, which means the discovery of 400 miles of new coast. It varies in width from 25 to 60 miles and is navigable. Although the land is covered with ice and snow even in midsummer, there is no ice in the canal. We found some 40 or 50 islands in the canal that had, of course, never been visited before. There are no people in Palmer Land and very little animal life. I cannot give you all the details of the work of the zoological department there, but I know that all the life they found there was two kinds of spiders, four kinds of insects in all and a bird not unlike a white pigeon. The insects are all new discoveries. Nothing like them had ever been seen by the entomologists before. The white pigeon is similar to one that is to be found at Terra del Fuego. It was somewhat of a surprise to find it at Palmer Land. We made 20 landings in all at Palmer Land and made a fine collection of zoological and geographical specimens. We also surveyed the strait and made a chart, which is the only one in existence today. We finally emerged in the Pacific and proceeded until we entered the main body of pack ice west of Alexander Land.

"We were in the ice pack for 13 months. When we entered it, we decided to push in as far as we could go and if brought to a halt before we attained a certain point to return and attack the ice at some more vulnerable point. We got in 90 miles, and, finding we could get no farther, tried to get out again. But the ice had closed in behind us, and we were stuck there, so we had to make the most of the position we found ourselves in. During the 18 months we were in the ice we drifted about 2,000 miles. Our drift was almost due west, from 83 degrees west longitude to 103 degrees west longitude and from 70 degrees south latitude to 72 degrees south latitude. The ice floe that we were in was six miles in diameter, and we remained in that one floe for almost a year. We were in danger from the ice during the first two months and the last two months only. Any vessel save one like ours, built to

withstand the ravages of the ice, tossed about in heavy seas, would have been crushed to bits in it.

"We didn't suffer at all during this time. We had plenty of clothing for such a climate, and we were able to leave the ship and walk about the ice floe. The only live things found in the ice were seals, penguins and petrels. We practically lived on them, hunting them along the edges of the floe. There was little or no difficulty in shooting all that we needed, for we were equipped with modern, long range guns and picked off the birds and seals as we needed them. The coldest weather we struck was 43 degrees below zero. We never saw land once during the time we were in the ice pack. We were able to count 265 icebergs around us, and they held the same position during the entire time, showing that their drift was the same as that of the floe. We left the ice on March 14 last in 103 degrees west longitude, 70 degrees south latitude.

"Our most important discoveries in the region of the ice were the westerly current, which carried us along in the ice, and a submarine plateau, or bank, extending from Graham Land as far west as we went. Among the most cherished and valuable of the records of our trip is a series of meteorological observations. An observation was taken each hour in the day for an entire year, and the series is the only one in existence of records taken in the south pole region in the winter. In fact, our vessel is the first one that ever spent the winter in that region."

The Belgica, after leaving the ice pack, proceeded to Punta Arenas, Patagonia. Dr. Cook spent a long time among the South American Indians before starting for home. The expedition was commanded by Captain Adrian de Gerlache, and it left Antwerp in August, 1897. Captain de Gerlache expected to get to Melbourne in March, 1898, to replenish his stores, and the fact that the Belgica didn't report there gave rise to a fear that she had been lost. When Dr. Cook left Brooklyn in 1897, he was engaged to be married to a young woman there. She died shortly after the expedition left. Dr. Cook did not get the news of her death until a year later. A letter which had been forwarded from a dozen different places finally fell into the hands of an American missionary at Tierra del Fuego. He held it, and fortunately met Dr. Cook while he was there and handed it to him.

RESISTS BULLETS AND FIRE.

Claims Made For a New Sheathing After a Private Test.

A series of tests of a new "fireproof and armor sheathing" composition were given on grounds adjoining the home of the inventor, W. Leonard Foote, in Brooklyn the other afternoon. Several men who are interested in the invention were present. According to a report given out, it was shown that a thickness of 2½ inches of sheathing would stop bullets from any make of rifle point blank at muzzle velocity. At a distance of 50 feet a .45 Springfield bullet, as well as three Krag-Jorgensen steel jacketed bullets, were flattened against its surface.

A block of spruce 3 by 9 by 11, weighing five pounds; a block of oak 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, and a block of the new material 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, had each been immersed in water 36 hours. The spruce block showed a displacement of 50 per cent and the oak and Foote material 75 per cent each. These three blocks, according to the report, were placed side by side in a brick furnace of three sections, the new material being in the center, where it would get the most heat. The furnace, according to the New York Sun, was then filled with wood chips saturated with turpentine and oil. The time was taken and a light was applied to the fuel at 4 p. m. An attendant was kept busy filling the furnace with fresh fuel for a period of three hours, when it was discovered that the block of spruce had been entirely consumed. Forty-five minutes later not a vestige of the oak remained, while at the end of five hours, with the center section of the furnace still blazing fiercely, the new material, it is declared, was absolutely intact and had lost but a few ounces in weight by evaporation. Its original shape had not been distorted.

In addition to all this, the inventor asserts that the sheathing is self closing after penetration, and that it is soft to the touch and capable of taking a handsome finish. The approximate cost of the material at retail, he says, is about double the price of steel.

Artificial Coal made.

A workman named Montag, residing at Mannheim, Germany, has manufactured artificial coal, the component parts being earth and several mineral residual substances. It is said that the product gives great heat. A kilogram, when burned, gives only nine pennyweight of ashes. A company has been formed to exploit the invention.—Special Berlin Cable to New York Sun.

A Blue Grass Definer.

The applicants for teachers' certificates in Calloway county, Tenn., were asked at a recent examination to define "bric-a-brac," says the Louisville Courier-Journal. One teacher answered that "bric-a-brac is something to throw at a dog."

A LIVELY OLD SHARK

HE MADE RAPID TIME FROM MONTEVIDEO TO PERNAMBUCO.

The Fast Sounds Incredible, but the Orator at the Liars' Club Told a Circumstantial Story and Displayed a Souvenir of the Event.

"The speed attained by south Atlantic sharks in their efforts to arrive at desired points within the least possible space of time," said No. 18, who used to be in the navy and is now a clerk in the navy department, addressing the last meeting of the Washington Liars' club, "has long been a subject of scientific investigation. I don't know the exact number of knots they have been found to make within the space of an ordinary four hour watch, but if a south Atlantic shark can't beat an albatross when it comes to speed I'll eat my bag and hammock and ditty box.

"Now, there are some sharks down in the south Atlantic that don't like to find themselves too near the equatorial waters, and yet they want to have plenty of room to prowl. They've got the temperature of water that suits them best figured out to a nicety, and they know that on the other side of the equatorial line there's just as good water, and water of the same degree of temperature, as that in which they're fooling around when they get to thinking on this subject.

"Well, what do they do when they get to worrying over the cramped space in which they find themselves on one side of the line or the other? Why they just make a dash across the line. That's all. They know that the equatorial line is a trocha of water that's a heap too hot for their constitutions and that they can't stand monkeying around in the water on that line too long, and so they just hop over it, lickety cut, so fast that you can't see their fins for dust.

"I remember once, when I was on the old Ticonderoga, a thing happened that gave us a line on the speed of sharks when they take it into their heads to get speedy. We got into the port of Montevideo one morning at 10 o'clock. It was on a Monday, April 12. Montevideo harbor is full of sharks, and the men forward got to fishing over the side for them in order to get their spines to make walking sticks of them. One huge man eater was landed after great difficulty with the combined strength of the whole watch on deck, and he had to be clubbed with belaying pins and capstan bars for an hour before he gave up and cashed in.

"Well, we cut him open, and, gentlemen, what do you suppose we found inside of him? Why, as fine a gold watch and chain as you ever saw in your life! Not an ordinary minute and second hand watch, but one of those watches that give the date, the day of the week, the phases of the moon and the whole thing. Well, sirs, you can imagine our astonishment when we snapped the case of this watch open and found that it had stopped at exactly 4 p. m., April 11, the day before we got into Montevideo.

"The skipper of our ship reported this fact to the townspeople of Montevideo when he went ashore, feeling confident that some prominent citizen of that town had inadvertently permitted himself to be made a meal of by an epicurean shark. He naturally concluded that the victim must have been a prominent citizen to pack such a swell timepiece around with him. Nobody was missing out of the population of Montevideo, and the thing looked almighty mysterious.

"Well, we remained in the harbor of Montevideo for six weeks making repairs, and in that time the shark and watch incident was practically forgotten. We were just upon the point of pulling out for northern waters when the British ship Cardiff, from Pernambuco, Brazil, put into Montevideo. The Cardiff's mate was in command, and he had a queer story to tell of how the command had fallen to him. It seems that on April 11 the skipper, returning to the ship from Pernambuco in his long boat, had slipped in stepping on to the float leading to the ship's gangway and fallen into the water. Before the boat's crew had a chance to pull him back into the stern sheets there was a swish and the skipper was being packed off in the jaws of a gigantic shark.

"You'll remember that this happened on the afternoon of April 11. Well, there wouldn't have been anything remarkable about this if the mate in command of the Cardiff hadn't happened to mention that the skipper had a valuable watch on his person when the shark got him. Our commanding officer heard about this, and he looked up the mate and asked him what kind of a watch it was. The mate exactly described the watch that we had taken out of the shark's stomach in Montevideo on the morning of April 12, and when our skipper showed it to him he instantly identified it.

"Now, all that anybody who doubts this has got to do in order to find out how many thousand miles Pernambuco is from Montevideo is to measure the scale on the atlas of South America. That shark only hit the high places in jumping from Pernambuco to Montevideo, and if there's any doubter of this narration here present, why, here's the shark's spine," and No. 18 of the Liars' club held up a 25 cent malacca stick.

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STORY OF HENRY B. PLANT.

How the Late "King of Florida" Treated an Expressman.

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Mr. Plant, according to the Detroit Free Press, was one day traveling in a baggage car when he saw an expressman in handling a box marked "Glass," turn it wrong side up.

"Here!" he called to the man. "That box is marked 'Glass' and should be kept glass side up, as indicated!"

"Oh, I know it's marked 'Glass,'" said the expressman. "But I never pay any attention to that."

Mr. Plant said no more, but later, when the superintendent of the office was alone with the man, he asked him: "Do you know who that gentleman was who spoke to you about the box marked 'Glass?'"

"No, sir."

"Well, that was Mr. Plant."

"Then that means my dismissal."

"I think it does. I shall have to dismiss you."

Later the superintendent said to Mr. Plant, "I shall dismiss that man, of course."

"No," said the president, "don't discharge him. Call him into your office and impress it upon him that that is not the way the company does its business. He won't forget it."

He did not forget it. No more loyal employee was to be found in the company.

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Says the Brooklyn Stood Off at Long Range.

The revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy at Washington, which hinges so far as the Santiago engagement is concerned upon the loop which the Brooklyn—Admiral Schley's flagship—made and the admiral's remarks concerning the Texas, makes a Spanish version of the affair interesting at this time, says the Chicago Record. One of the captains under Admiral Cervera who was among the prisoners taken from the wrecks, in discussing the plans of the Spanish commander, said shortly after the battle:

"There was only one chance—a slight possibility that one or perhaps two of the vessels might escape. The arrangement of the Yankee fleet was favorable. The lookouts told us that the New York had gone to the east and the Brooklyn was the only ship in sight that could outslit the slowest of our vessels. It was the intention to ram the Brooklyn immediately and sink or disable her, even though one of our vessels went down with her. Then it was hoped the others could outrun the battleships. Our plan failed because we could not get near enough to the Brooklyn. She did not close in on us like the Texas and Oregon, but stood off at long range, and when the Maria Teresa started for her she made a wide sweep and ran away."

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Immigration to the United States is increasing rapidly. In the month of June last year only 17,000 aliens came to the United States, while the returns for June of this year will show at least 30,000. May, which is always a large immigration month, showed this year an increase of 20,000 over a year ago.

The people now coming, according to the New York Post, are very different from those of a few decades ago. German and Irish immigration is now comparatively small, while the Italians, Poles and Slavs are making their way here in large numbers. At the port of New York alone in May 13,000 Italians arrived, of whom 10,000 were males. The Poles numbered 5,000, the Irish 5,500, the Germans 3,000, the Scandinavians 2,500 and the Slavs 2,000.

The immigrants from Europe in June of this year divide along religious lines as follows: Six thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Protestants, 31,360 Roman Catholics, 925 Greek Catholics, 3,163 Israelites, 5 Mohammedans and 9 who were classed as miscellaneous.

Consecration.

I bring Thee myself, dear Lord,
And all that I want to be,
My joys and my weary cares,
And consecrate all to Thee.
Whatever the days may bring
Of gladness or grief or pain,
There's nothing to be withheld;
I give it to Thee again.

I wait for Thy blessing, Lord,
The touch of Thy loving hands,
The strength that Thy grace can give
To do what Thy love commands.
The way may be hard and long,
The burden be very great,
But all that I am I bring
And cheerfully consecrate.

And if in my pain, dear Lord,
I sometimes cry for relief,
Thou knowest if Thy dear will
Shall bid me still bear my grief.
I claim but Thy promise, Lord;
Thou wilt not leave me alone,
But close to Thy loving heart
Wilt tenderly hold thine own.
—Christian Work.

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Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

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In a Nut Shell

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Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

FROM ANTARCTIC SEAS.

Dr. Cook Tells of His Southern Pole Experience.

IN ICE PACK FOR THIRTEEN MONTHS

A Drift Westward of 2,000 Miles. Hunting Seals on Island of Ice—Discovery of a Canal Through Palmer Land—Sad News That Was a Year Reaching Him.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn physician who accompanied the expedition to antarctic regions organized by the Belgian government two years ago, got home recently on the steamer *Buffon* from Rio Janeiro. He was chief surgeon and anthropologist of the expedition which spent two years in the region of the south pole. There are many incidents of the long voyage which Dr. Cook would not discuss the other night, as they are to appear first over his own name in a scientific publication, says the *New York Sun*.

"We didn't start for the pole, and we didn't reach it," he said. "The object of the expedition was to make a series of observations. That we did, and we not only accomplished all that we expected to, but a great deal more. I would not say that we made any great discoveries outside of the discovery of a canal through Palmer Land, but the results of our observations are certainly of great importance."

"The expedition was well organized. The first region selected for exploration was that south of Cape Horn. Leaving



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

Staten Land of the southern seas on Jan. 1, 1898, on the *Belgica*, a steam whaling vessel, built especially for navigation in the ice pack, we proceeded directly for Cape Horn. We took soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland islands, passing through this group to Palmer Land, which is a part of the antarctic continent.

"It was at Palmer Land that we made our greatest discovery. There we found a new canal as large as the strait of Magellan and extending from Barnfield strait to the Pacific ocean. The land was first discovered about 70 years ago, and so far as I know had never been visited again until we went there. At the time it was discovered only the outskirts were visited, so that our visit was in a sense the first one, for by means of the canal we were able to go through the land."

"The canal is a full 200 miles long, which means the discovery of 400 miles of new coast. It varies in width from 25 to 60 miles and is navigable. Although the land is covered with ice and snow even in midsummer, there is no ice in the canal. We found some 40 or 50 islands in the canal that had, of course, never been visited before. There are no people in Palmer Land and very little animal life. I cannot give you all the details of the work of the zoological department there, but I know that all the life they found there was two kinds of spiders, four kinds of insects in all and a bird not unlike a white pigeon. The insects are all new discoveries. Nothing like them had ever been seen by the entomologists before. The white pigeon is similar to one that is to be found at Terra del Fuego. It was somewhat of a surprise to find it at Palmer Land. We made 20 landings in all at Palmer Land and made a fine collection of zoological and geographical specimens. We also surveyed the strait and made a chart, which is the only one in existence today. We finally emerged in the Pacific and proceeded until we entered the main body of pack ice west of Alexander Land."

"We were in the ice pack for 13 months. When we entered it, we decided to push in as far as we could go and if brought to a halt before we attained a certain point to return and attack the ice at some more vulnerable point. We got in 90 miles, and, finding we could get no farther, tried to get out again. But the ice had closed in behind us, and we were stuck there, so we had to make the most of the position we found ourselves in. During the 13 months we were in the ice we drifted about 2,000 miles. Our drift was almost due west, from 88 degrees west longitude to 103 degrees west longitude and from 70 degrees south latitude to 72 degrees south latitude. The ice floe that we were in was six miles in diameter, and we remained in that one floe for almost a year. We were in danger from the ice during the first two months and the last two months only. Any vessel save one like ours, built to

withstand the ravages of the ice, tossed about in heavy seas, would have been crushed to bits in it.

"We didn't suffer at all during this time. We had plenty of clothing for such a climate, and we were able to leave the ship and walk about the ice floe. The only live things found in the ice were seals, penguins and petrels. We practically lived on them, hunting them along the edges of the floe. There was little or no difficulty in shooting all that we needed, for we were equipped with modern, long range guns and picked off the birds and seals as we needed them. The coldest weather we struck was 43 degrees below zero. We never saw land once during the time we were in the ice pack. We were able to count 265 icebergs around us, and they held the same position during the entire time, showing that their drift was the same as that of the floe. We left the ice on March 14 last in 103 degrees west longitude, 70 degrees south latitude."

"Our most important discoveries in the region of the ice were the westerly current, which carried us along in the ice, and a submarine plateau, or bank, extending from Graham Land as far west as we went. Among the most cherished and valuable of the records of our trip is a series of meteorological observations. An observation was taken each hour in the day for an entire year, and the series is the only one in existence of records taken in the south pole region in the winter. In fact, our vessel is the first one that ever spent the winter in that region."

The *Belgica*, after leaving the ice pack, proceeded to Punta Arenas, Patagonia. Dr. Cook spent a long time among the South American Indians before starting for home. The expedition was commanded by Captain Adrian de Gerlache, and it left Antwerp in August, 1897. Captain de Gerlache expected to get to Melbourne in March, 1898, to replenish his stores, and the fact that the *Belgica* didn't report there gave rise to a fear that she had been lost. When Dr. Cook left Brooklyn in 1897, he was engaged to be married to a young woman there. She died shortly after the expedition left. Dr. Cook did not get the news of her death until a year later. A letter which had been forwarded from a dozen different places finally fell into the hands of an American missionary at Tierra del Fuego. He held it, and fortunately met Dr. Cook while he was there and handed it to him.

RESISTS BULLETS AND FIRE.

Claims Made For a New Sheathing After a Private Test.

A series of tests of a new "fireproof and armor sheathing" composition were given on grounds adjoining the home of the inventor, W. Leonard Foote, in Brooklyn the other afternoon. Several men who are interested in the invention were present. According to a report given out, it was shown that a thickness of 2½ inches of sheathing would stop bullets from any make of rifle point blank at muzzle velocity. At a distance of 50 feet a .45 Springfield bullet, as well as three Krag-Jorgensen steel jacketed bullets, were flattened against its surface.

A block of spruce 3 by 9 by 11, weighing five pounds; a block of oak 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, and a block of the new material 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, had each been immersed in water 36 hours. The spruce block showed a displacement of 50 per cent and the oak and Foote material 75 per cent each. These three blocks, according to the report, were placed side by side in a brick furnace of three sections, the new material being in the center, where it would get the most heat. The furnace, according to the *New York Sun*, was then filled with wood chips saturated with turpentine and oil. The time was taken and a light was applied to the fuel at 4 p. m. An attendant was kept busy filling the furnace with fresh fuel for a period of three hours, when it was discovered that the block of spruce had been entirely consumed. Forty-five minutes later not a vestige of the oak remained, while at the end of five hours, with the center section of the furnace still blazing fiercely, the new material, it is declared, was absolutely intact and had lost but a few ounces in weight by evaporation. Its original shape had not been distorted.

In addition to all this, the inventor asserts that the sheathing is self closing after penetration, and that it is soft to the touch and capable of taking a handsome finish. The approximate cost of the material at retail, he says, is about double the price of steel.

Artificial Coal Made.

A workman named Montag, residing at Mannheim, Germany, has manufactured artificial coal, the component parts being earth and several mineral residual substances. It is said that the product gives great heat. A kilogram, when burned, gives only nine pennyweight of ashes. A company has been formed to exploit the invention.—Special Berlin Cable to *New York Sun*.

A Blue Grass Deceiver.

The applicants for teachers' certificates in Calloway county, Tenn., were asked at a recent examination to define "bric-a-brac," says the *Louisville Courier-Journal*. One teacher answered that "bric-a-brac is something to throw at a dog."

A LIVELY OLD SHARK

HE MADE RAPID TIME FROM MONTEVIDEO TO PERNAMBUCO.

The Fast Sounds Incredible, but the Orator at the Liars' Club Told a Circumstantial Story and Displayed a Souvenir of the Event.

"The speed attained by south Atlantic sharks in their efforts to arrive at desired points within the least possible space of time," said No. 18, who used to be in the navy and is now a clerk in the navy department, addressing the last meeting of the Washington Liars' club, "has long been a subject of scientific investigation. I don't know the exact number of knots they have been found to make within the space of an ordinary four hour watch, but if a south Atlantic shark can't beat an albatross when it comes to speed I'll eat my bag and hammock and ditty box."

"Now, there are some sharks down in the south Atlantic that don't like to find themselves too near the equatorial waters, and yet they want to have plenty of room to prowl. They've got the temperature of water that suits them best figured out to a nicety, and they know that on the other side of the equatorial line there's just as good water, and water of the same degree of temperature, as that in which they're fooling around when they get to thinking on this subject."

"Well, what do they do when they get to worrying over the cramped space in which they find themselves on one side of the line or the other? Why they just make a dash across the line. That's all. They know that the equatorial line is a trocha of water that's a heap too hot for their constitutions and that they can't stand monkeying around in the water on that line too long, and so they just hop over it, lickety cut, so fast that you can't see their fins for dust."

"I remember once, when I was on the old *Ticonderoga*, a thing happened that gave us a line on the speed of sharks when they take it into their heads to get speedy. We got into the port of Montevideo one morning at 10 o'clock. It was on a Monday, April 12. Montevideo harbor is full of sharks, and the men forward got to fishing over the side for them in order to get their spines to make walking sticks of them. One huge man eater was landed after great difficulty with the combined strength of the whole watch on deck, and he had to be clubbed with belaying pins and capstan bars for an hour before he gave up and cashed in."

"Well, we cut him open, and, gentlemen, what do you suppose we found inside of him? Why, as fine a gold watch and chain as you ever saw in your life! Not an ordinary minute and second hand watch, but one of those watches that give the date, the day of the week, the phases of the moon and the whole thing. Well, sirs, you can imagine our astonishment when we snapped the case of this watch open and found that it had stopped at exactly 4 p. m., April 11, the day before we got into Montevideo."

"The skipper of our ship reported this fact to the townspeople of Montevideo when he went ashore, feeling confident that some prominent citizen of that town had inadvertently permitted himself to be made a meal of by an epicurean shark. He naturally concluded that the victim must have been a prominent citizen to pack such a swell timepiece around with him. Nobody was missing out of the population of Montevideo, and the thing looked almighty mysterious."

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"We were in the ice pack for 13 months. When we entered it, we decided to push in as far as we could go and if brought to a halt before we attained a certain point to return and attack the ice at some more vulnerable point. We got in 90 miles, and, finding we could get no farther, tried to get out again. But the ice had closed in behind us, and we were stuck there, so we had to make the most of the position we found ourselves in. During the 18 months we were in the ice we drifted about 2,000 miles. Our drift was almost due west, from 88 degrees west longitude to 103 degrees west longitude and from 70 degrees south latitude to 72 degrees south latitude. The ice floe that we were in was six miles in diameter, and we remained in that one floe for almost a year. We were in danger from the ice during the first two months and the last two months only. Any vessel save one like ours, built to

withstand the ravages of the ice, tossed about in heavy seas, would have been crushed to bits in it.

"We didn't suffer at all during this time. We had plenty of clothing for such a climate, and we were able to leave the ship and walk about the ice floe. The only live things found in the ice were seals, penguins and petrels. We practically lived on them, hunting them along the edges of the floe. There was little or no difficulty in shooting all that we needed, for we were equipped with modern, long range guns and picked off the birds and seals as we needed them. The coldest weather we struck was 43 degrees below zero. We never saw land once during the time we were in the ice pack. We were able to count 265 icebergs around us, and they held the same position during the entire time, showing that their drift was the same as that of the floe. We left the ice on March 14 last in 103 degrees west longitude, 70 degrees south latitude."

"Our most important discoveries in the region of the ice were the westerly current, which carried us along in the ice, and a submarine plateau, or bank, extending from Graham Land as far west as we went. Among the most cherished and valuable of the records of our trip is a series of meteorological observations. An observation was taken each hour in the day for an entire year, and the series is the only one in existence of records taken in the south pole region in the winter. In fact, our vessel is the first one that ever spent the winter in that region."

The *Belgica*, after leaving the ice pack, proceeded to Punta Arenas, Patagonia. Dr. Cook spent a long time among the South American Indians before starting for home. The expedition was commanded by Captain Adrian de Gerlache, and it left Antwerp in August, 1897. Captain de Gerlache expected to get to Melbourne in March, 1898, to replenish his stores, and the fact that the *Belgica* didn't report there gave rise to a fear that she had been lost. When Dr. Cook left Brooklyn in 1897, he was engaged to be married to a young woman there. She died shortly after the expedition left. Dr. Cook did not get the news of her death until a year later. A letter which had been forwarded from a dozen different places finally fell into the hands of an American missionary at Tierra del Fuego. He held it, and fortunately met Dr. Cook while he was there and handed it to him.

RESISTS BULLETS AND FIRE.

Claims Made For a New Sheathing After a Private Test.

A series of tests of a new "fireproof and armor sheathing" composition were given on grounds adjoining the home of the inventor, W. Leonard Foote, in Brooklyn the other afternoon. Several men who are interested in the invention were present. According to a report given out, it was shown that a thickness of 2½ inches of sheathing would stop bullets from any make of rifle point blank at muzzle velocity. At a distance of 50 feet a .45 Springfield bullet, as well as three Krag-Jorgensen steel jacketed bullets, were flattened against its surface.

A block of spruce 3 by 9 by 11, weighing five pounds; a block of oak 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, and a block of the new material 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, had each been immersed in water 36 hours. The spruce block showed a displacement of 50 per cent and the oak and Foote material 75 per cent each. These three blocks, according to the report, were placed side by side in a brick furnace of three sections, the new material being in the center, where it would get the most heat. The furnace, according to the *New York Sun*, was then filled with wood chips saturated with turpentine and oil. The time was taken and a light was applied to the fuel at 4 p. m. An attendant was kept busy filling the furnace with fresh fuel for a period of three hours, when it was discovered that the block of spruce had been entirely consumed. Forty-five minutes later not a vestige of the oak remained, while at the end of five hours, with the center section of the furnace still blazing fiercely, the new material, it is declared, was absolutely intact and had lost but a few ounces in weight by evaporation. Its original shape had not been distorted.

In addition to all this, the inventor asserts that the sheathing is self closing after penetration, and that it is soft to the touch and capable of taking a handsome finish. The approximate cost of the material at retail, he says, is about double the price of steel.

Artificial Coal made.

A workman named Montag, residing at Mannheim, Germany, has manufactured artificial coal, the component parts being earth and several mineral residual substances. It is said that the product gives great heat. A kilogram, when burned, gives only nine pennyweight of ashes. A company has been formed to exploit the invention.—Special Berlin Cable to *New York Sun*.

A Blue Grass Definer.

The applicants for teachers' certificates in Calloway county, Tenn., were asked at a recent examination to define "bric-a-brac," says the *Louisville Courier-Journal*. One teacher answered that "bric-a-brac is something to throw at a dog."

A LIVELY OLD SHARK

HE MADE RAPID TIME FROM MONTEVIDEO TO PERNAMBUCO.

The Fast Sounds Incredible, but the Orator at the Liars' Club Told a Circumstantial Story and Displayed a Souvenir of the Event.

"The speed attained by south Atlantic sharks in their efforts to arrive at desired points within the least possible space of time," said No. 18, who used to be in the navy and is now a clerk in the navy department, addressing the last meeting of the Washington Liars' club, "has long been a subject of scientific investigation. I don't know the exact number of knots they have been found to make within the space of an ordinary four hour watch, but if a south Atlantic shark can't beat an albatross when it comes to speed I'll eat my bag and hammock and ditty box."

"Now, there are some sharks down in the south Atlantic that don't like to find themselves too near the equatorial waters, and yet they want to have plenty of room to prowl. They've got the temperature of water that suits them best figured out to a nicety, and they know that on the other side of the equatorial line there's just as good water, and water of the same degree of temperature, as that in which they're fooling around when they get to thinking on this subject."

"Well, what do they do when they get to worrying over the cramped space in which they find themselves on one side of the line or the other? Why they just make a dash across the line. That's all. They know that the equatorial line is a trocha of water that's a heap too hot for their constitutions and that they can't stand monkeying around in the water on that line too long, and so they just hop over it, lickety cut, so fast that you can't see their fins for dust."

"I remember once, when I was on the old *Ticonderoga*, a thing happened that gave us a line on the speed of sharks when they take it into their heads to get speedy. We got into the port of Montevideo one morning at 10 o'clock. It was on a Monday, April 12. Montevideo harbor is full of sharks, and the men forward got to fishing over the side for them in order to get their spines to make walking sticks of them. One huge man eater was landed after great difficulty with the combined strength of the whole watch on deck, and he had to be clubbed with belaying pins and capstan bars for an hour before he gave up and cashed in."

"Well, we cut him open, and, gentlemen, what do you suppose we found inside of him? Why, as fine a gold watch and chain as you ever saw in your life! Not an ordinary minute and second hand watch, but one of those watches that give the date, the day of the week, the phases of the moon and the whole thing. Well, sirs, you can imagine our astonishment when we snapped the case of this watch open and found that it had stopped at exactly 4 p. m., April 11, the day before we got into Montevideo."

"The skipper of our ship reported this fact to the townspeople of Montevideo when he went ashore, feeling confident that some prominent citizen of that town had inadvertently permitted himself to be made a meal of by an epicurean shark. He naturally concluded that the victim must have been a prominent citizen to pack such a swell timepiece around with him. Nobody was missing out of the population of Montevideo, and the thing looked almighty mysterious."

"Well, we remained in the harbor of Montevideo for six weeks making repairs, and in that time the shark and watch incident was practically forgotten. We were just upon the point of pulling out for northern waters when the British ship *Cardiff*, from Pernambuco, Brazil, put into Montevideo. The *Cardiff's* mate was in command, and he had a queer story to tell of how the command had fallen to him. It seems that on April 11 the skipper, returning to the ship from Pernambuco in his long boat, had slipped in stepping on to the float leading to the ship's gangway and fallen into the water. Before the boat's crew had a chance to pull him back into the stern sheets there was a swish and the skipper was being packed off in the jaws of a gigantic shark."

"You'll remember that this happened on the afternoon of April 11. Well, there wouldn't have been anything remarkable about this if the mate in command of the *Cardiff* hadn't happened to mention that the skipper had a valuable watch on his person when the shark got him. Our commanding officer heard about this, and he looked up the mate and asked him what kind of a watch it was. The mate exactly described the watch that we had taken out of the shark's stomach in Montevideo on the morning of April 12, and when our skipper showed it to him he instantly identified it."

"Now, all that anybody who doubts this has got to do in order to find out how many thousand miles Pernambuco is from Montevideo is to measure the scale on the atlas of South America. That shark only hit the high places in jumping from Pernambuco to Montevideo, and if there's any doubter of this narration here present, why, here's the shark's spine," and No. 18 of the Liars'

club held up a 25 cent malacca stick. The quarterly medal was bestowed upon No. 18 by unanimous vote.—*Washington Star*

STORY OF HENRY B. PLANT.

How the Late "King of Florida" Treated an Expressman.

In the life of the late Henry Bradley Plant, the owner of the Plant Railway system, is a story which shows that mercy may sometimes temper justice to good effect by awakening in an offender a loyalty which he has never before shown.

Mr. Plant, according to the *Detroit Free Press*, was one day traveling in a baggage car when he saw an expressman, in handling a box marked "Glass," turn it wrong side up.

"Here!" he called to the man. "That box is marked 'Glass' and should be kept glass side up, as indicated!" "Oh, I know it's marked 'Glass,'" said the expressman. "But I never pay any attention to that."

Mr. Plant said no more, but later, when the superintendent of the office was alone with the man, he asked him: "Do you know who that gentleman was who spoke to you about the box marked 'Glass'?"

"No, sir."

"Well, that was Mr. Plant."

"Then that means my dismissal!"

"I think it does. I shall have to dismiss you."

Later the superintendent said to Mr. Plant, "I shall dismiss that man, of course."

"No," said the president, "don't discharge him. Call him into your office and impress it upon him that that is not the way the company does its business. He won't forget it."

He did not forget it. No more loyal employee was to be found in the company.

SPANIARD TALKS OF SCHLEY.

Says the Brooklyn Stood Off at Long Range.

The revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy at Washington, which hinges so far as the Santiago engagement is concerned upon the loop which the Brooklyn—Admiral Schley's flagship—made and the admiral's remarks concerning the Texas, makes a Spanish version of the affair interesting at this time, says the *Chicago Record*. One of the captains under Admiral Cervera who was among the prisoners taken from the wrecks, in discussing the plans of the Spanish commander, said shortly after the battle:

"There was only one chance—a slight possibility that one or perhaps two of the vessels might escape. The arrangement of the Yankee fleet was favorable. The lookouts told us that the *New York* had gone to the east and the Brooklyn was the only ship in sight that could outslit the slowest of our vessels. It was the intention to ram the Brooklyn immediately and sink or disable her, even though one of our vessels went down with her. Then it was hoped the others could outrun the battleships. Our plan failed because we could not get near enough to the Brooklyn. She did not close in on us like the Texas and Oregon, but stood off at long range, and when the *Maria Teresa* started for her she made a wide sweep and ran away."

INCREASING IMMIGRATION.

Large Figures For the Last Few Weeks—Countries Represented.

Immigration to the United States is increasing rapidly. In the month of June last year only 17,000 aliens came to the United States, while the returns for June of this year will show at least 30,000. May, which is always a large immigration month, showed this year an increase of 20,000 over a year ago.

The people now coming, according to the *New York Post*, are very different from those of a few decades ago. German and Irish immigration is now comparatively small, while the Italians, Poles and Slavs are making their way here in large numbers. At the port of New York alone in May 13,000 Italians arrived, of whom 10,000 were males. The Poles numbered 5,000, the Irish 5,500, the Germans 3,000, the Scandinavians 2,500 and the Slavs 2,000.

The immigrants from Europe in June of this year divide along religious lines as follows: Six thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Protestants, 31,360 Roman Catholics, 925 Greek Catholics, 3,163 Israelites, 5 Mohammedans and 9 who were classed as miscellaneous.

Consecration.

I bring Thee myself, dear Lord,
And all that I want to be,
My joys and my weary cares,
And consecrate all to Thee.
Whatever the days may bring
Of gladness or grief or pain,
There's nothing to be withheld;
I give it to Thee again.

I wait for Thy blessing, Lord,
The touch of Thy loving hands,
The strength that Thy grace can give
To do what Thy love commands.
The way may be hard and long,
The burden be very great,
But all that I am I bring
And cheerfully consecrate.

And if in my pain, dear Lord,
I sometimes cry for relief,
Thou knowest if Thy dear will
Shall bid me still bear my grief.
I claim but Thy promise, Lord;
Thou wilt not leave me alone,
But close to Thy loving heart
Wilt tenderly hold thine own.

—Christian Work.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
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HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES

CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening. W. R. Dutton, of Salineville, was here yesterday.

There was a fight at the races at Columbian park yesterday.

A boy named Watkins was knocked down by a team yesterday.

Rock Spring and Columbian park did their share of business yesterday.

Special Officer Burlingame was off duty today on account of sickness.

Deputy Sheriff James Moffat, of Lisbon, will move to this city next week.

Mrs. Harry Smith, of Newport News, Va., is the guest of friends in the city.

Cannon crackers tore out a wire door in a Sixth street restaurant yesterday.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg employees will be paid their June wages Saturday.

Friday O'Neal, Steubenville, was shaking hands with friends in this place yesterday.

The Liverpool ball team lost two games at Duquesne yesterday by scores of 7-3-13-5.

The Knowles, Taylor and Knowles company shipped a car of ware to Seattle, yesterday.

Two drunk men made life a burden for residents of Jethro hollow yesterday evening. They were not arrested.

Miss Florence Darflinger and Miss Florence Brown, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Knowles, left today for London.

A pocketbook, containing \$11.50, was snatched from the hand of a woman in Washington street Monday. The thief escaped arrest.

Delegates from the Rechabite lodges in this city left for Youngstown this morning, where they will attend a two days' session of the district tent.

A drunk man was seriously injured while sleeping in Church alley yesterday afternoon. Several boys placed a giant fire cracker under the man.

Railroad officials of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road in this city are making out their reports for June. It was one of the best months in the history of the road.

Two special trains were run from this place last evening. The first train left at 7 o'clock for Steubenville and the second went out the main line at 8:30 o'clock.

Arthur Owen and Mrs. Lucy McKinnon were summoned to the bedside of Wash Newman at New Cumberland this morning. Newman is a brother of Mrs. McKinnon.

The decorations on the First National Bank building caught fire last night. They were extinguished by Janitor Moore, but the fire department made a very quick run to the scene.

Supt. R. E. Rayman and wife left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will attend the National Educational association. Mrs. West and Mrs. Stevenson will leave on the same trip this evening.

Miss Kneila Boyle, Miss Lowery, Miss Nelle Lowery, of Salem; Miss Alma Marshall, of Southside, and Miss Dorothy Kelly, of Birmingham, Pa., were entertained yesterday by Mrs. Joseph G. Lee.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company suffered another wreck at Smith's Ferry yesterday morning, when a head on collision resulted between two freight trains. Both engines were badly damaged and were taken to the Wellsville shops yesterday afternoon. No one was injured.

William Robinson, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home on Walnut street. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Riverview. Deceased was born in Burslem, Eng., and has been a resident of this city since 1889. He leaves a wife and one son, Thomas, manager of the Murphy pottery.

WITHIN THE WALLS

The Electric Display Universally Commended.

BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION COLORS

"Old Glory" and President McKinley's Shadow Shown Up Amid the Mist--The Electric Fountain--The Booths and Business Displays--The Carnival a Success.

There were great crowds present in the "Walled City" on the Fourth of July. Especially was this a fact after nightfall. But it was a good-natured crowd, and there was not a single disturbing element occurring, so able was the management of affairs. Keen-eyed, quick-witted officers were on every hand, in uniform and in civ. suits, and woe be unto the light-fingered fraternity had they dared make an effort to ply their trade.

The booths were very handsome, and came in for a full share of attention. Many costly articles were on exhibition; articles which caused numerous female hearts to have a longing for the possession thereof.

The pottery displays were exquisite, and great good taste was exhibited in their arrangement. One prominent pottery establishment gave out neat souvenirs to the ladies as they thronged about the booth.

The various amusements were patronized very generously, and the universal verdict was that the shows given were unexceptional, with the single exception of the so-called muscle dance, and this performer should be permitted to "leave her country for her country's good." The management will please a great mass of good citizens if this performance is dropped from the list.

The baby lion was the "observed of all observers," as it was passed from one lady to another, and the writer caught such remarks as these from feminine lips: "Oh, isn't it too cute?" "It's just too sweet for anything." "It cuddled right up to me, and I kissed the dear little thing." "Yes, I had it right in my arms, and it's just as nice and soft as velvet."

The German village was also a great center of attraction. The vocal music was superb, while the cornet players, lady and gentleman, were the recipients of voluntary, long-continued applause, the bugle calls stirring the blood of the old veterans, as they recalled the days of Auld Lang Syne. "Taps" was exquisitely rendered.

The stereopticon views were very handsome, and full credit is due those who were in charge of this part of the program.

The culminating point of delight was the electric display in general and the electric fountain in particular. We understand that the Eagle Hardware Company had full charge of the electric department, with Mr. C. F. Lancaster, an expert electrician, and an enthusiast in his profession and specialties, in personal control and supervision of affairs. Mr. Lancaster may well be proud of the brilliant success attending his efforts. The result won the hearty commendation of thousands of delighted visitors and citizens. A great mass of people crowded about the electric fountain, brilliant with electric lights, softened, subdued and beautified through the instrumentality of different colored bulbs. The effect was simply exquisite when the stereopticon light was flashed upon the mass of ascending spray, showing colors rich and rare, causing ladies at the side of the writer to remark audibly: "Oh, isn't that simply elegant?" And when "Old Glory" revealed her stars and stripes, in the midst of spray, spontaneous and hearty was the applause upon all sides. President McKinley's picture was also shown very clearly amid the whirl of waters. As one well-known gentleman remarked to the writer this morning:

"Taken as a whole, the carnival thus far has been a flattering success. But the success of successes is the electric fountain."

Congratulating Mr. Lancaster this morning respecting the success of his electrical work in our city, he gave the writer to understand that he has become a resident of East Liverpool and has gone to housekeeping here, and will hereafter have full charge of the electric department of the Eagle Hardware company. East Liverpool accords a hearty welcome to all such citizens.

Fine summer suits, at almost your own figures, at JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. The linen suits are all the rage, while the crash suits fill the bill. THE BIG SALE attracts the multitude.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

WINE OF CARDUI

A SURE MEDICINE.

HANDSOM, VA., Dec. 31.
I have been suffering from female weakness for four years, and have taken many medicines, but Wine of Cardui and Back-Draught have done more for me than anything else.
MRS. CAROLINE EVANS.



McLREE'S Wine of Cardui

It is a mistake to take any and every kind of medicine when you are sick. There is danger in it. Most of the so-called cures for "female weakness" do nothing more than deaden the pain temporarily, and when the effect wears away the patient is weaker and sicker than before. It is never wise to take chances. You have only one life, and that is dear and precious. If you have any pain, ache, disorder or weakness in the female organs, nothing will help you like Wine of Cardui. It helps do away with morning sickness during the early stages of pregnancy, and modifies the pains of childbirth; recovery is rapid and future health is assured. The Wine is purely vegetable, being made of herbs whose medicinal properties act directly upon the organs of womanhood. It is a long-tried remedy, and has many years of success behind it. It is sure. Why take a chance medicine when you can get a sure medicine?

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Forty-Four Killed and 20 Wounded.

BERLIN, July 5.—A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that 44 persons were killed and 20 wounded.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 9 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Hughey and Sugden. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 4,300.

Second game—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 6 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Sparks, Tannehill and Bowerman; Schmidt and Schrecongost. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 6,300.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 6 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Dowling and Powers. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 3,500.

Second game—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Phillips, Peitz and Wood; Cunningham and Zimmer. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 3,332.

At New York—New York, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carriek and Warner; McFarlan and Kittredge. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,800.

Second game—New York, 0 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 4,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Brooklyn, 7 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fraser and McFarlan; Dunn, Farrell and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,857.

Second game—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors; Brooklyn, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Magee and McFarlan; Hughes and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,246.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 4,712.

Second game—Baltimore, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 4 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Howell and Robinson; Nichols and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 5,475.

Both games between Chicago and St. Louis were postponed at Chicago on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	45	21	.682	Cincinnati	34	29	.540
Phila.	39	24	.619	Pittsburg	32	32	.500
Chicago	38	24	.613	New York	30	35	.462
Boston	40	26	.606	Louisville	23	42	.354
Baltimore	37	26	.587	Wash'gton	21	46	.313
St. Louis	36	29	.554	Cleveland	12	52	.188

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Pittsburg. Washington at New York. Brooklyn at Philadelphia. Boston at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Louisville.

Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Wells and Twineham; Hackett, Irwin and Belt.

Second game—Wheeling, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Parvin and Twineham; Miller and Law.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 12 runs, 17 hits and 4 errors; Grand Rapids, 5 runs, 10 errors. Batteries—Guese and Bergen; Wolfe and Cole.

Second game—Fort Wayne, 13 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 9 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Semple and Bergen; Harper and Cote.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 8 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Gilpatrick and Jessup.

Second game—Toledo, 10 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Dayton, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Watkins and Jessup.

At New Castle—New Castle, 2 runs; Youngstown, 3 runs. Batteries—Figgemeier and Grafius; Carney and Trost.

Second game—New Castle, 4 runs; Youngstown, 6 runs. Batteries—Streit and Grafius; McFarlan and Trost.

Interstate League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Toledo	39	23	.629	Y'n'gstown	23	33	.409
New Castle	34	24	.588	Wheeling	26	36	.419
Mansfield	35	25	.580	G. Rapids	27	28	.415
Ft. Wayne	37	28	.569	Dayton	24	41	.369

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at New Castle. Mansfield at Wheeling and Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.



Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,

140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Jethro Manley vs. William Clay et al.

Order of Sale—Case No. 2868.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, August 4th, 1899,

at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as being that certain lot number nine hundred and thirteen (913), as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Bowley's Addition to said city.

Said premises is more fully described as being number 303, West Market street, in said city of East Liverpool.

Said premises has been appraised at Three Thousand Two Hundred (\$3,200) Dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio.

R. G. THOMPSON, Attorney.

Published in the News Review July 5, 12, 19, 26 and August 2.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Umbrellas—A good serviceable \$1.00 Gloria umbrella, and Thursday's price.... 48c

At Erlanger's.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Good wages. Apply 224 Elm street.

WANTED—Four or five roomed house by desirable party in desirable location. Call on J. C. B. Beatty.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Brunt, Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Room with modern conveniences, with or without board, 167 Fifth street.

LOST.

LOST—Ladies' pocketbook Saturday; liberal reward offered for its return. Inquire at office.

LOST—A watch charm, chipped diamond in center and monogram J. S. B. on other side. Picture on the inside. Finder will leave same at this office.

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JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

Are You In It?

Then call and see our line of Decorations. Everything up to date. Don't wait, but leave your order and get a good selection.

J. J. ROSE,

Sixth and Washington.

JACK ROWE'S

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Delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

WE BUY Old Gold and Silver.

167 Fifth St. ROBERTS, The Jeweler.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place for the best Ice

Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

MOUNT Collegiate, Preparatory, Normal, Oratory, Art, Business, Music Departments. Standard Courses. Total UNION low \$5.50 a week. Expenses can be kept below \$10.00. Read the program, Gymnasium unsurpassed. COLLEGE The 54th year begins Sept. 19, 1899. Alliance, Ohio. Send for free Catalogue.

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WITHIN THE WALLS

The Electric Display Universally Commended.

BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION COLORS

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There were great crowds present in the "Walled City" on the Fourth of July. Especially was this a fact after nightfall. But it was a good-natured crowd, and there was not a single disturbing element occurring, so able was the management of affairs. Keen-eyed, quick-witted officers were on every hand, in uniform and in civ. suits, and woe be unto the light-fingered fraternity had they dared make an effort to ply their trade.

The booths were very handsome, and came in for a full share of attention. Many costly articles were on exhibition; articles which caused numerous female hearts to have a longing for the possession thereof.

The pottery displays were exquisite, and great good taste was exhibited in their arrangement. One prominent pottery establishment gave out neat souvenirs to the ladies as they thronged about the booth.

The various amusements were patronized very generously, and the universal verdict was that the shows given were unexceptional, with the single exception of the so-called muscle dance, and this performer should be permitted to "leave her country for her country's good." The management will please a great mass of good citizens if this performance is dropped from the list.

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The stereopticon views were very handsome, and full credit is due those who were in charge of this part of the program.

The culminating point of delight was the electric display in general and the electric fountain in particular. We understand that the Eagle Hardware Company had full charge of the electric department, with Mr. C. F. Lancaster, an expert electrician, and an enthusiast in his profession and specialties, in personal control and supervision of affairs.

Mr. Lancaster may well be proud of the brilliant success attending his efforts. The result won the hearty commendation of thousands of delighted visitors and citizens. A great mass of people crowded about the electric fountain, brilliant with electric lights, softened, subdued and beautified through the instrumentality of different colored bulbs. The effect was simply exquisite when the stereopticon light was flashed upon the mass of ascending spray, showing colors rich and rare, causing ladies at the side of the writer to remark audibly: "Oh, isn't that simply elegant?"

And when "Old Glory" revealed her stars and stripes, in the midst of spray, spontaneous and hearty was the applause upon all sides. President McKinley's picture was also shown very clearly amid the whirl of waters. As one well-known gentleman remarked to the writer this morning:

"Taken as a whole, the carnival thus far has been a flattering success. But the success of successes is the electric fountain."

Congratulating Mr. Lancaster this morning respecting the success of his electrical work in our city, he gave the writer to understand that he has become a resident of East Liverpool and has gone to housekeeping here, and will hereafter have full charge of the electric department of the Eagle Hardware company. East Liverpool accords a hearty welcome to all such citizens.

Fine summer suits, at almost your own figures, at JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. The linen suits are all the rage, while the crash suits fill the bill. THE BIG SALE attracts the multitude.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

WINE OF CARDUI

A SURE MEDICINE.

HANDSON, VA., Dec. 31.
I have been suffering from female weakness for four years, and have taken many medicines, but Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught have done more for me than anything else.

MRS. CAROLINE EVANS.



WINE OF CARDUI

It is a mistake to take any and every kind of medicine when you are sick. There is danger in it. Most of the so-called cures for "female weakness" do nothing more than deaden the pain temporarily, and when the effect wears away the patient is weaker and sicker than before. It is never wise to take chances. You have only one life, and that is dear and precious. If you have any pain, ache, disorder or weakness in the feminine organs, nothing will help you like Wine of Cardui. It helps do away with morning sickness during the early stages of pregnancy, and modifies the pains of childbirth; recovery is rapid and future health is assured. The Wine is purely vegetable, being made of herbs whose medicinal properties act directly upon the organs of womanhood. It is a long-tried remedy, and has many years of success behind it. It is sure. Why take a chance medicine when you can get a sure medicine?

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

Forty-Four Killed and 20 Wounded.

BERLIN, July 5.—A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that 41 persons were killed and 20 wounded.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 9 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Hughes and Sugden. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 4,300.

Second game—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 6 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Sparks, Tannehill and Bowerman; Schmidt and Schrecongost. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 6,300.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 6 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Dowling and Powers. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 3,500.

Second game—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Phillips, Peitz and Wood; Cunningham and Zimmer. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 5,232.

At New York—New York, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carriock and Warner; McFarlan and Kittredge. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,800.

Second game—New York, 0 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Weising and McGuire. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 4,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Brooklyn, 7 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fraser and McFarlan; Dunn, Farrell and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,857.

Second game—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors; Brooklyn, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Magee and McFarlan; Hughes and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,246.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Kitsen and Robinson; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 4,712.

Second game—Baltimore, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 4 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Howell and Robinson; Nichols and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 5,475.

Both games between Chicago and St. Louis were postponed at Chicago on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	45	21	.682	Cincinnati	34	29	.540
Phila.	39	24	.619	Pittsburg	32	32	.500
Chicago	38	24	.613	New York	30	35	.462
Boston	40	26	.606	Louisville	23	42	.354
Baltimore	37	26	.587	Washington	21	46	.313
St. Louis	36	29	.554	Cleveland	12	52	.188

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Pittsburg, Washington at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Boston at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Louisville.

Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Wells and Twineham; Hackett, Irwin and Belt.

Second game—Wheeling, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Parvin and Twineham; Miller and Law.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 12 runs, 17 hits and 4 errors; Grand Rapids, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Guese and Bergen; Wolfe and Cole.

Second game—Fort Wayne, 13 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 9 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Semple and Bergen; Harper and Cote.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 8 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Gilpatrick and Jessup.

Second game—Toledo, 10 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Dayton, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Watkins and Jessup.

At New Castle—New Castle, 2 runs; Youngstown, 3 runs. Batteries—Figgemeier and Grafius; Carney and Trost.

Second game—New Castle, 4 runs; Youngstown, 6 runs. Batteries—Streit and Grafius; McFarlan and Trost.

Interstate League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Toledo	39	23	.629	Y'n'gtown	28	33	.459
New Castle	34	24	.581	Wheeling	26	36	.419
Mansfield	35	25	.589	G. Rapids	27	28	.415
Ft. Wayne	37	28	.569	Dayton	24	41	.369

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at New Castle, Mansfield at Wheeling and Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.



Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,
140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Jethro Manley vs. William Clay et al.

Order of Sale—Case No. 2863.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, August 4th, 1899,

at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as being that certain lot number nine hundred and thirteen (913), as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Rowley's Addition to said city.

Said premises is more fully described as being number 303, West Market street, in said city of East Liverpool.

Said premises has been appraised at Three Thousand Two Hundred (\$3,200) Dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: Cash.

CHARLES GILL,

Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio.

Published in the News Review July 5, 12, 19, 26 and August 2.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Umbrellas—A good serviceable \$1.00 gloria, umbrella, and Thursday's price.... 48c

At Erlanger's.

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Terms to Suit the Purchaser.
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GEORGE H. OWEN & CO.,
Price:
5 room dwelling, St. George St., E. E. 10500
4 room dwelling, 4th St., lot 60x67 3500
9 room dwelling, 2d St., lot 30x130 3000
Business property, 6th St. 2800
Lot 35x67, 4th St. 2200

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At New York—New York, 5 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carriek and Warner; McFarlan and Kittredge. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,800.

Second game—New York, 6 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 5 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 4,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Brooklyn, 7 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fraser and McFarlan; Dunn, Farrell and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,857.

Second game—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors; Brooklyn, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Magee and McFarlan; Hughes and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,246.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Kitsen and Robinson; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 4,712.

Second game—Baltimore, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 4 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Howell and Robinson; Nichols and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 5,475.

Both games between Chicago and St. Louis were postponed at Chicago on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	45	21	.682	Cincinnati	34	29	.540
Phila.	39	24	.619	Pittsburg	32	32	.500
Chicago	38	24	.613	New York	30	35	.462
Boston	40	26	.606	Louisville	23	42	.354
Baltimore	37	36	.587	Washington	21	46	.313
St. Louis	36	29	.554	Cleveland	12	52	.188

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Pittsburg, Washington at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia, Boston at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Louisville.

Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Wells and Twineham; Hackett, Irwin and Belt.

Second game—Wheeling, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Parvin and Twineham; Miller and Law.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 12 runs, 17 hits and 4 errors; Grand Rapids, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Guese and Bergen; Wolfe and Cole.

Second game—Fort Wayne, 13 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 9 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Semple and Bergen; Harper and Cote.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 3 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Gilpatrick and Jessup.

Second game—Toledo, 10 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Dayton, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Watkins and Jessup.

At New Castle—New Castle, 2 runs; Youngstown, 3 runs. Batteries—Figgemeier and Grafius; Carney and Trost.

Second game—New Castle, 4 runs; Youngstown, 6 runs. Batteries—Streit and Grafius; McFarlan and Trost.

Interstate League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Toledo	39	23	.629	Y'ngstown	28	33	.459
New Castle	34	24	.581	Wheeling	26	36	.419
Mansfield	35	25	.589	G. Rapids	27	28	.415
Ft. Wayne	37	28	.569	Dayton	24	41	.369

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at New Castle, Mansfield at Wheeling and Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.



Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves, and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of everything is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,
140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Jethro Manley vs. William Clay et al.
Order of Sale—Case No. 2483.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, August 4th, 1899,

at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as being that certain lot number nine hundred and thirteen (913), as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Rowley's Addition to said city.

Said premises is more fully described as being number 303, West Market street, in said city of East Liverpool.

Said premises has been appraised at Three Thousand Two Hundred (\$3,200) Dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: Cash.

CHARLES GILL,
Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON,
Attorney.

Published in the News Review July 5, 12, 19, 26 and August 2.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Umbrellas—A good serviceable \$1.00 gloria umbrella, and Thursday's price... 48c
At Erlanger's.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in Elm street.

WANTED—Four or five roomed house by desirable family in desirable location. Call on J. C. B. Beatty.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Brunt, Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Room with modern conveniences, with or without board, 167 Fifth street.

LOST.

LOST—Ladies' pocketbook Saturday. Liberal reward offered for its return. Inquire at office.

LOST—A watch charm, chipped diamond in center and monogram J. S. B. on other side. Picture on the inside. Finder will leave same at this office.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

GEORGE H. OWEN & CO.,
General Ins. and Real Estate Agents,
First National Bank Bld. Phone 419.

Terms to Suit the Purchaser.
5 room dwelling, St. George St. E. E. \$1050
4 room dwelling, 4th St., lot 60x67 3500
9 room dwelling, 2d St., lot 30x130 3000
Business property, 6th St. 2800
Lot 35x67, 4th St. 2200

FOR SALE.

A Modern, Double Frame House.

Situate on Robinson street, with lot 40x180, the north side of which faces on Pennsylvania avenue. House contains 8 main and 2 attic rooms and has water and sewer connections, laundry, furnace, porches and porticoes.
Price \$3,650. Terms reasonable.

Hill Real Estate Co.,
105 Sixth Street.
East Liverpool, O.

Tom and Jerry?

-- NO! --

JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

Are You In It?

Then call and see our line of Decorations. Everything up to date. Don't wait, but leave your order and get a good selection.

J. J. ROSE,
Sixth and Washington.

JACK ROWE'S Best in the World... BREAD.

Delivered promptly to all parts of the city.
160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

WE BUY Old Gold and Silver.

167 Fifth St. ROBERTS, The Jeweler.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place for the best Ice Cream and Soda Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

MOUNT Collegiate, Preparatory, Normal, Ordinary, Art, Business, Music Departments. Standard Courses. Total UNION low \$3.50 a week. Expenses can be kept below. College building, Gymnasium unsurpassed. COLLEGE The 54th year begins Sept. 19, 1899. Alliance, Ohio. Send for free Catalogue.

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 22.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NATIVES SANG AMERICA

The Fourth Enthusiastically Celebrated at Manila.

A BAND OF 100 FILIPINOS PLAYED.

Chaplain Knudsen Read the Declaration of Independence—An Elaborate Celebration at Havana—The Day Observed in Europe.

MANILA, July 5.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute about noon.

All nationalities enjoyed what the Spanish papers termed "the fiesta of North America." Newsboys shouted Fourth of July editions, soldiers paraded the town throwing firecrackers from the batteries on the water front. In the afternoon the Luneta was crowded with Americans, Filipinos and Spaniards. There were thousands of pedestrians and hundreds of carriages went there for the concert, directed by Bandmaster Carl Oindt of the Sixth artillery band. A hundred Filipinos played American tunes.

Several hundred boys and girls, Filipinos, Spaniards and Chinese, from the public schools, dressed in their best clothes, each carrying an American flag, sang "America" in a curious mixture of dialects. Chaplain Knudsen of the Washington regiment read the Declaration of Independence.

The officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore gave a reception and dance, which was attended by the foreign consuls, the officers of the foreign warships and all society of the army and navy circle. Colonel Denby presided at the celebration of the soldiers' club, where Mr. C. F. Williams, United States consul general, and others delivered addresses. The officers of the Colorado regiment gave a reception at the regimental barracks, and there were several dances during the evening.

A general celebration at night was rendered impracticable by the law requiring the streets to be cleared at 8:30 p. m.

WE HONORED A DUTCHMAN.

The American Peace Delegates Place a Wreath on Grotius' Tomb—Star Spangled Banner Sung.

DELFT, Holland, July 5.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk Fourth of July morning. The church was filled with delegates, diplomats, high officials and ladies. A. P. C. Von Karnebeck, the former foreign minister and head of the Dutch delegation at the peace conference, who presided at the ceremony, stated that the American delegates, in the name of their government, desired to pay tribute to the memory of Hugo Grotius.

In order to do this they selected as the occasion their great national feast day.

After the national hymn of the Netherlands had been sung, Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador to Germany and head of the American delegation to the peace conference, made a long, scholarly address.

Mr. White then laid on the tomb of Grotius, in behalf of his colleagues, a wreath of silver oak and laurel leaves, bearing the inscription:

"To the memory of Hugo Grotius, on the occasion of the peace conference at The Hague, in reverence and gratitude from the United States."

The wreath was three feet in diameter and was in a big, beech case, ornamented with silver, bearing the inscription: "To the government of the Netherlands from the United States, on the occasion of the conference, 1899."

The names of the delegates to the peace conference followed.

The address of acceptance was made by Dr. W. H. De Beaufort, the minister of foreign affairs and president of the ministerial council of the Netherlands. Seth Low also spoke.

The ceremony concluded with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner." Baron Bildt, head of the Norway-Sweden delegation to the conference, announced that he had received a telegram from King Oscar, associating his homage with that paid at Delft to Grotius.

The Grotius statue, the church and the town hall were profusely decorated with American colors.

NOISY ENTHUSIASM IN HAVANA.

Some Annexationists Had a Parade—A Banquet Held.

HAVANA, July 5.—The Prado and other streets of Havana were noisy on the Fourth of July. Some of the Cuban youngsters bought firecrackers. The same enthusiastic Cuban annexationists hired a band, gave 300 American flags to boys and men who would march and then paraded the streets for about two hours, drawing large and cheering crowds.

About noon a salute of 45 guns was fired at Cabanas fortress. The Eighth United States infantry paraded, while the regimental band played national

airs. At Camp Quemados, the headquarters of General Lee, the Seventh United States cavalry paraded. The regimental band discoursed suitable music, and in the afternoon a program of sports was carried through.

More than 300 persons attended the banquet in the Tacon theater in the evening. Among those present were Governor General Brooke, Generals Ludlow, Chaffee, Wilson, Lee and Gomez, Senor Perfecto Lacotte, the mayor, the foreign consuls and most of the army officers stationed in the neighborhood of Havana.

CELEBRATIONS IN EUROPE.

In London Some of the Business Houses Were Closed.

LONDON, July 5.—The Americans abroad celebrated the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag was displayed in nearly every capital of Europe.

In Berlin many members of the American colony went on a special steamer for a picnic on the clear Spree. There was dancing and fireworks in the evening.

The United States embassies in Berlin, Paris, Rome and other continental countries gave receptions.

In London American flags were numerous and many of the business houses closed and gave the employees a holiday.

WILD CHEERS FOR BRYAN.

Ex-Governor Hogg Stirred Up the Tammany Celebration—Little Enthusiasm For Van Wyck.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Tammany hall celebrated the Fourth of July with formal exercises in the wigwag. Joseph J. Willett, president of the Alabama Bar association, made the oration of the day.

Mr. Willett's reference to Judge Augustus Van Wyck and his remarks about trusts were the occasion of outbursts of cheering by his audience. Mention of the name of William J. Bryan also brought out a burst of applause.

Just before the close of his speech, Mr. Willett diverged from the speech as given out, and made sarcastic remarks about Alger running for senator on an anti-trust platform.

He was followed by ex-Congressman Asher G. Caruth of Kentucky.

General Joseph Wheeler regretted his absence from the Tammany celebration in a nice letter.

The following cable dispatch from Richard Croker, who is in London, was read:

"Congratulations on the glorious Fourth, the day we celebrate. My heart is with you always. Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights."

"RICHARD CROKER."

Ex-Governor James S. Hogg of Texas was responsible for the sensation of the day. "We Democrats will go to the next convention," he said, "advocating, as before, the unlimited coinage of free silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1." There was loud cheering at this. Ex-Governor Hogg said Democrats in 1900 would denounce trusts, favor the income tax, the granting of Cuban independence and the construction and maintenance of the Nicaragua canal, and denounce imperialism and government by injunction.

"With these principles we will go into battle confident of victory," he declared. "But we want the support of Tammany, the greatest of all local political organizations. And above all, we want to go into the fight under the leadership of William J. Bryan."

As Ex-Governor Hogg uttered the name of Mr. Bryan the cheering was deafening and continued. During a slight lull somebody proposed a cheer for Van Wyck, but the crowd failed to take it up.

Among the other speakers were Jas. D. Richardson of Tennessee, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Thomas F. Grady of this city, James W. Ridgway of Brooklyn, William E. Gourley of New Jersey, A. Gaston of Pennsylvania and C. Vey Holman of Maine.

BRYAN SPOKE IN GEORGIA.

Attacked the Republican Party at the Barnesville Chautauqua.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., July 5.—Hon. William J. Bryan addressed the Barnesville Chautauqua here. The crowd was large and his reception enthusiastic. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Hon. Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, member of the national Democratic committee from Georgia.

Mr. Bryan spoke of the Fourth of July celebration, which was more general in all parts of the country than ever before, and referred to the part the south had shared with the north in sending men to war against Spain. He claimed only one purpose and that was to find out what was best for this country. It was impossible, he said, to discuss public affairs as a nonpartisan. He was again willing to place the issues before the country on the plans laid down by Thomas Jefferson.

Mr. Bryan declared the Republican party was the protector of trusts. He also opposed the administration's Philippines policy.

Ovations Tendered to Miles.

MANSFIELD, O., July 5.—General Nelson A. Miles, who arrived here as the guest of honor of John Sherman, to whom the general is related by marriage, was the orator of the day at the celebration of the Fourth of July at Sherman-Heineman park. The ex-sec-

retary and senator was unable to participate on account of his health or to accompany the commanding general, but every attention was shown General Miles here and he was accorded an ovation wherever he went. He was introduced at the park by General R. B. Brinkerhoff and tendered ovations both before and after his address.

DREYFUS IS GRATEFUL.

Especially Moved at What Picquart Suffered For Him—His Brother Visited Him.

RENNES, France, July 5.—The inhabitants generally continued almost indifferent to the presence of Dreyfus. Barely half a dozen persons witnessed the visits of counsel and Madame Dreyfus to the prison. The town, however, was full of detectives, who scrutinized all strangers, and a few gendarmes patrolled before the residence of Madame Dreyfus. They approached and watched everyone stopping before the gate leading to the courtyard of the mansion.

Matthew Dreyfus paid his first visit to his brother, the interview lasting about half an hour. The brothers threw themselves into each other's arms. Matthew said he found his brother aged and broken in health, but not the physical wreck he feared. In spite of his sufferings, Dreyfus' eyes were seemingly as bright and his mind as clear and his intelligence as keen as when he was occupied with his duties on the general staff. He was troubled with insomnia during the voyage, but has now recovered and Monday night he had a refreshing sleep. The prisoner was suffering from dysentery, but it was slight and there was every reason to believe he would rapidly recuperate.

Matthew found his brother in good spirits and buoyed up by the necessity of mustering all his strength for the coming ordeal and by the hope that at least he would have justice done him. He was extremely reserved as to his life on Devil's island, which had left an indelible impression and remains in his memory as a horrible nightmare.

He declared his brain was almost reeling in the face of the mass of documents and explanations Maitres Demange and Labori were bringing out regarding the extraordinary machinations of his enemies and the persevering devotion of his friends. Dreyfus was astounded and grateful for their self-sacrifice. This feeling was particularly strong as regards Colonel Picquart, whom he hardly remembered, and the story of whose persecution had profoundly moved him.

Captain Dreyfus was unable to talk freely with his brother, owing to the presence of the officer, who was under instructions to be present at all interviews between the prisoner and members of his family. This arrangement was a terrible trial for Madame Dreyfus and the rest.

Only Maitres De Manage and Labori were allowed to see Dreyfus privately.

FEVER PREVENTED CELEBRATION.

Spaniards Held Mass For Cervera's Dead In Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5.—Owing to the strictness of the quarantine against yellow fever no Fourth of July celebration was allowed.

The situation in respect of the fever, however, seems somewhat improved. Although five new cases were reported among the troops, all were understood to be of the mild type.

The Spaniards held a solemn mass in the cathedral for the repose of the sailors lost in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. It had been feared there might be some trouble, owing to the display of the Spanish flag, but these apprehensions were not realized.

NO DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER.

General Brooke Reported the Demise of Two Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received from General Brooke the following:

HAVANA, July 4. Death report July 3, Havana hospital one, Private Ellwood H. Beers, Company E, Eighth infantry, cerebro spinal meningitis, died June 30, not reported until July 3. Pinar del Rio, Private Frank A. Duffy, Company A, First infantry, drowned.

No mention is made of any deaths from yellow fever. This is taken by the department as a favorable sign tending to show that the medical officers have the fever situation well in hand.

Rev. Dr. James I. Brownson Died.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 5.—Dr. James I. Brownson, the venerable pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Washington, and one of the most noted divines and prominent educators in the United States, died here.

Windsor Hotel Victim Died.

SARATOGA, July 5.—Miss Dorothy L. F. Wheeler of New York city, who was seriously burned during the Windsor hotel fire in that city on March 17, died here. She was the daughter of Mrs. L. A. Wheeler of New York city.

A Dowager Queen Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamer ship Coptic arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. She brought news of the death at Honolulu on June 24 of Dowager Queen Kapiolani, widow of the late King Kalakaua.

SCHURMAN TO LEAVE

Commissioner to Start From Manila Today.

CHINESE EXCLUSION IS WANTED.

Filipinos Anxious That This Be Done. Partial Agreement Between Spanish Officers and Aguinaldo Regarding Release of Spanish Prisoners.

MANILA, July 5.—Today the Bennington is to start with Prof. Schurman, president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, to Hongkong, from which point he will sail for Japan, to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States. Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby, Prof. Worcester and Prof. Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

The commission recently investigated the question of currency and the Chinese problem, as it presents itself here. A large majority of business men wished to continue on a silver basis. There were a few, however, who favored a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

The Filipinos were anxious to exclude Chinese labor. On the other hand many large employers preferred Chinamen, asserting that they were more efficient, although the element of cheapness, it was believed, influenced this view.

The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo at Tarlac concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos resulted in a partial agreement. According to unofficial reports the insurgents promised to release the sick soldiers, who numbered several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intended to keep the friars, expecting that the church would finally pay a heavy ransom.

It was reported that the civilian prisoners were being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards asserted that the Filipinos were impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

FOUND THE STORY FALSE.

British Court Issued Injunction Against a Book Alleging Agreement With Filipinos.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The steamer Coptic brought advices from Singapore, saying in part:

SINGAPORE, July 5.—Mr. Spencer Pratt, United States consul, has taken legal action to disprove the alleged interview, in which he was said to have promised the Philippine leaders independence if they would help the United States against Spain. The story is published in most circumstantial and detailed form in the new edition of John Foreman's book on the Philippines.

Consul Pratt has sued the publishers in Singapore for libel on the ground that the story of the Aguinaldo-Pratt interview is false and is moreover injurious.

The supreme court of the Straits Settlements has granted an injunction against the publishers, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, limited.

The court finds that the story of the interview is false and libelous and the further publishing thereof is prohibited by order of the court.

This injunction is valid throughout the Straits Settlements. Further proceedings of a formal nature will be required to extend it to all British territory.

Consul Pratt intends to carry his suits to the United States. He will bring action against a number of papers of the United States and will endeavor to show that the telegrams published in the same were the output of an anti-American bureau existing in Hongkong, which has done much toward injuring the good name of the consular service in the Orient.

OFFICERS RANK THE SAME.

Return of Volunteers Won't Change the Status of Generals in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—It was said at the war department that the return of the volunteer organizations from the Philippines would have no effect on the rank of the volunteer general officers on duty there. The number of general officers depended not on the particular organizations in the service, but on the total number of men. The law provided for one major general to every 12,000 men. There would be in the joint establishment, when the present recruiting arrangements are established, about 75,000 men. There was now three major generals in the regular establishment, Miles, Merritt and Brooke; in the volunteers, Shafter, Otis, Lawton and MacArthur. This arrangement will probably stand, as there is a fraction over the quota of men for six major generals.

There were on duty in the Philippines the following brigadiers in the order of seniority named: Bates, Young, Schwan, Hall, Wheaton, Grant.

Hughes and Owensome. It was understood that these would retain their commands. It was not believed the increase in the joint establishment would necessitate the appointment of any more brigadier generals, there being already a surplus in Cuba and elsewhere who had been cared for under the provision of the six months' volunteer law.

Sailed For Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The quarter-master general has been notified of the sailing of the transport Wyfield, one of the newly chartered stock boats, from San Francisco for Manila. She carries one officer, 23 enlisted men and 140 horses for service in the Philippines. In addition to her load of animals, she has 7,000 tons of stores and supplies.

HUNDREDS NEEDED AID.

Lives Also Lost In the Floods on the Brazos River In Texas—An Appeal to the Governor.

AUSTIN, July 5.—Governor Sayers received the following telegram from a number of prominent residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about 30 miles from Houston:

"Hundreds of people here, with everything swept away by flood, have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once, starvation is inevitable and to you, as governor of Texas, we appeal for immediate aid and food."

Governor Sayers replied by wiring the mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio to call on their people to assist as he had no public funds at his disposal.

GALVESTON, July 5.—The reports stating that 35 lives were lost at Calvert appeared to have been erroneous. A man from the Galveston-Dallas News reported that 14 lives were lost in Robertson county. There were said to have been four drownings in Texas outside of Robertson county during the recent floods.

HOUSTON, July 5.—An appeal for aid came from Brookshire and a relief train with rowboats and provisions left. The Brazos was ten miles wide at that point. The message said 13 people had been drowned and hundreds of others were in peril.

DELEGATES GATHERING.

First Session of the Christian Endeavor Convention to Be Held Tonight. Business Sessions Today.

DETROIT, July 5.—A number of Christian Endeavor delegates arrived for the international convention which opens tonight.

The electric decorations of the city hall and the campus Martius were shown last night for the first time. The red and white and C. E. monogram were in evidence as welcoming adornments of some of the downtown business houses.

The annual business meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the United society will be held today. The first convention gathering will assemble in Tent Endeavor in the evening.

HEARD FROM THE NEWARK.

It Was Decided Not to Send Her to Apia.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The navy department received a dispatch from Commander Goodrich of the Newark at Valparaiso saying that the Alabama sailed from there for Samoa. She carries a steel wharf and sheds in sections to build a coaling station at Pago Pago.

This is the first news received by the department from the Newark since she narrowly escaped being blown into the Antarctic regions when running out of coal near the straits of Magellan. Her destination is not made known by the navy department, but it is understood that the plan to send her to Apia has been abandoned.

MORE VOLUNTEERS COMING.

Otis Reported Some of Them Were Loaded During a Typhoon.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The war department received the following message from General Otis:

MANILA, July 4.

Adjutant General, Washington: California infantry and artillery, number 1,400 and discharged men take Sherman, now loading at Negros. Warren takes Colorado, 1,100, now preparing preparatory papers; difficult to lighter transports in typhoon now prevailing. Grant unloaded; in four days will take on Idaho, North Dakota and Wyoming, 65 officers, 1,500 men, with other discharged men. Otis.

Negro Shooter Feared a Lynching.

HARRISBURG, July 5.—Harry Walker, colored, of Hagerstown, Md., was shot and probably fatally wounded, in Harrisburg, by James Washington, also colored, of Steelton. Washington escaped and was pursued through the streets by an excited mob, who threw stones and clubs at him. He was finally captured by a colored man and hustled off to jail. Washington was badly scared while being pursued, and cried as he ran, "Don't kill me," "Don't lynch me."

Mrs. McKinley Reported Better.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mrs. McKinley's condition continued favorable, and last night her physicians reported her as being better.

THE EAST END.

ONE MORE INDUSTRY

Troy Laundry of Dayton Wants a Suitable Location.

AGENT WAS HERE LAST FRIDAY

The Preacher in the Woods—East Enders Sore at Council, and May Enter Suit—Another Petition Put Out Yesterday—News of the Rapid Growing Suburb.

The Troy Laundry company, of Dayton, have made a proposition to several East End men, in which they ask for a lot on which to erect a plant. This is the second laundry that has made overtures to locate in this part of the city, and if present indications can be relied upon both plants will be built in the East End.

The scheme several local business men had to erect a steam laundry has not fallen through, but very little work is being done in the matter. The Troy laundry is anxious to build here for several reasons. The plant has agencies in all the cities about this part of the State and in Western Pennsylvania, and it is the intention to send the work of their laundries to the new plant. Agents of the company have asked for a lot, and one has been secured for their purpose. A representative of the company was in the city last Friday, but will return the first of next week, when it is probable the deal will be closed.

THE PREACHER OF THE WOODS

Is the Individual Who Talks on the Anderson Farm Every Day.

Residents in the vicinity of the Anderson farm would like to know who is the individual that preaches daily in that vicinity. The man, several days ago, when he commenced to talk, took off his shoes and coat, but yesterday he was dressed in the garb of a minister when he gave his little spiel. Several people who were working within hearing distance of the man, walked toward him, but before they had gone far, he stopped talking by repeating the letters A E I O U three times. His actions are causing much comment and residents of the farm are of the opinion something should be done with the man.

WILL SUE COUNCIL.

The Street Committee Not Liked In the East End.

Residents of Pennsylvania avenue are sore at the street committee of council for not inspecting the Pennsylvania avenue culvert as was expected. The bed of Lake's run at the entrance of the culvert is even with the street and should another heavy rain fall it is hard to tell what the damage to property in that vicinity would be. Several residents of Pennsylvania avenue said this morning that should damage result before the street committee takes any action in the matter they would sue council for neglect of duty.

It is very evident the East End people know what they are talking about as the run is in a deplorable condition.

ANOTHER PETITION.

East End People Doing What They Can For the Hill Road.

Yesterday another petition was put in circulation for the improvement of the hill road. That the matter is not lagging is evident by the interest that is being manifested in the scheme. The several petitions that are now out have been signed by nearly 600 persons.

Among the Sick.

There is no change in the condition of John Melius, who has been ill at the home of Joseph Deacon on Pennsylvania avenue for several weeks.

Campers Are Out.

A number of young men have established a camp on the Virginia side opposite Line island. They are from towns up the river.

Personal.

George Smurthwaite, of Fourth street, has bought property in Oakland, East End, and will move to his new home next week.

The Fourth in Salem.

SALEM, July 5.—[Special].—The Fourth was quieter than usual here. The races were not as well attended as expected.

TO MAYOR BOUGH.

He Deserves Credit for Enforcement of Law.

His enemies said he was lacking in sand, That he hadn't the nerve to make a brave stand, That he'd be worked by the sharps in jolly good style, By the gamblers and sports who revel in guile.

Well, mark the result—THEY made a mistake,

They played the wrong man, and their very hearts ache,

For the specials on duty, by order of Bough,

Nipped each fakir's game and blocked every row.

Did they "RUN HER WIDE OPEN?" as they had made boast,

Did they LAUGH at the cops they purposed to ROAST?

Did they GUY Mayor Bough and paint the town red,

And put each policeman in his own little bed?

Did they raise merry Cain in East Liverpool city?

'Till they made us all objects of scorn and of pity?

Did they mar the fair fame of this pot-tery town,

And make us the butt of each jester and clown?

Well, we rise to remark, in a spirit of glee,

That protection was had for you and for me.

Pickpockets arrested—marched out of the place

By keen witted detectives, after lively stern chase,

One cool thief remarking, in voice keen and clear:

"Well, I'll be smoked—who'd a thought you'd be here."

And the Vidocq made answer, in manner as cool,

"I'm just taking lessons in YOUR criminal school."

And our own SPECIAL force did duty first class,

Calling down each smart Alec, showing up too much brass,

Controlling the crowd on the very best plan,

Not giving offense to a well-behaved man.

Charley Gill was on hand, as was Walter Supplee,

And John Wyman's form you often could see,

While Marshal Alf. Johnson, in uniform proud,

Kept a general outlook o'er the sport loving crowd.

Did they do this by chance? Was there no leading hand

To map matters out for this organized band?

The question is YOURS, and OUR answer comes now:

The man at the helm was Mayor Charles Bough.

PEGEE COOLEY.

KINSEY'S DISPLAY.

Zeb. Has Two Handsome and Attractive Booths.

Mr. Zeb. Kinsey, our well known dealer in wall papers, borders and novelties in 5 and 10 cent goods, found that the booth he had selected in the carnival grounds for the display of his fine line of goods was entirely inadequate for the emergency; so, with his usual push and vim, he at once secured a second booth, which some one had failed to occupy, and proceeded to make it richly attractive, winning warm commendation from the multitude of visitors on the glorious Fourth.

These goods are only samples of the superb line which Zeb. has in stock at his fine establishment in the Diamond, where you will find wall papers and borders in profusion, from the cheapest to the best grades manufactured. In the line of 5 and 10 cent novelties, Zeb. can furnish you almost anything you desire, goods ornamental and useful. You have a cordial invitation to call and inspect goods and ascertain prices.

NOTICE.

To the members of American lodge, No. 48, Pathfinder, on account of the change of meeting night from the first and third Wednesdays to the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, there will be no meeting until Wednesday, July 12.

By Order, Secretary.

Lisbon Depopulated.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special].—Lisbon was almost depopulated yesterday, the bulk of the population going to Liverpool, Salem and Shelton's Grove. The grove was packed with people all day.

ATLANTIC CITY VISITORS should stop at the RADNOR, 112 South Carolina ave., only one street back from center of Board Walk. Rates \$8.00 per week.

SALVATION FOR LUZON.

Our Farmer Soldiers Wish to Settle There.

TO CIVILIZE THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington Has Been Petitioned by 4,000 Enlisted Men Who Want to Be Discharged in Manila With a View of Becoming Pioneers—Paymaster Sternberg Outlines the Plan.

Theodore Sternberg, paymaster in the United States army, writing from Manila, P. I., under date of May 20, to the Washington Post, says:

Four thousand enlisted men have petitioned Washington to be allowed to try their fortunes here. This, in my opinion, will prove a happy solution of the Philippine question. A brief history of what led to this important movement is as follows:

One evening last October, while dining at the English hotel at Manila, I overheard some artillerymen of the Astor battery express a wish to remain in these islands. It occurred to me that others might be quite of the same mind, and it was suggested that these men undertake to find out how many soldiers wished to try civil life in the Philippines. A preliminary meeting was held at the quarters of the Astor battery, which brought the matter to public notice, but the battery was ordered home before anything definite could be accomplished. Twelve men of the command made application to be discharged at Manila, but there was no time for their requests to be acted upon. Another meeting was held at which 603 enlisted men expressed a desire to remain. Then came the symptoms of the outbreak, and the men were held in quarters and could not meet in public meeting, and the campaign followed.

It may be the effects of our pioneer blood, but it is true that the real American loves to try new lands and loves to plant the institutions which develop strong, self-reliant men, capable of maintaining a republican government and, I verily believe, capable of teaching the races inhabiting these islands. But, in my judgment, the lesson must take the form of a plain object lesson by doing here just what the American pioneers did at home—namely, cultivate the soil, make a home, adorn it, establish public schools, build meeting houses, organize debating societies, and, in short, rear American children in the American way to become American citizens.

The natives will speedily come out of the slough of ignorance, and coming generations will be good American citizens, because I fully believe in our American plan of life as being adapted to all people in all climes. I have aided, so far as I can, this movement of our private soldiers who wish to try what the ordinary everyday American can do in the tropics.

I have been a pioneer myself and still feel the pulsations of pioneer life. Many of the private soldiers, giving their reason for believing that they can do manual labor in this climate, argue that they are doing more and harder physical labor as soldiers than they ever did while working on an American farm. If they can stand army life here, they are sure they could manage their own little farms. "We don't have to work from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.," said one, "for we have 12 months to work in and not six, as in our mother country."

The American private soldier's answer to the oft repeated statement that white men cannot labor in the tropics as we do, I do not know that men of the stamp of our American farmers have ever tried to, so that an American who does at least a part of his labor himself has yet to be tried. The bed rock of our American institutions is that it is honorable to work with your own hands. I believe that the future of the orient is to be worked out thus. When the natives of these islands come to feel that labor is honorable in the way we Americans understand it, they will bless to the remotest time the 1st of May and the coming of the American people.

The volunteers here who wish to remain think they should be mustered out here on precisely the same terms as is the soldier who re-enlists. The wish of these soldiers has evidently been considered by the government and their desires measurably granted by general order 54, war department, adjutant general's office, as published in circular 22, Eighth Army corps, April 21, 1899. Volunteers whose service has been honest and faithful and who wish to remain in the Philippines may be mustered out here and will receive in cash the travel allowance from San Francisco to place of enlistment and at any time within a year will be furnished free transportation from here to San Francisco. This gives a year for the soldier to try how he likes it and is of great value. But the soldier who re-enlists gets travel allowance in cash from this point to his place of enlistment. Travel pay to enlisted men is one day's pay and 30 cents for subsistence for every 20 miles from point of discharge to place of enlistment. This will average \$500 to the man and is

quite an inducement to re-enlist. Unfortunately it is not certain when the country will be quiet enough for men to go into the country and settle down. It may be more than a year before that takes place. So the soldier who wishes to stay may be compelled to re-enlist, but he is confronted with this obstacle—he must re-enlist for three years. Before the three years elapse the regiment is likely to be ordered to the States, and he must go with it. The only remedy is to change the order, permitting the soldier to be discharged in the event of the regiment being ordered home before his term of enlistment expires. My own idea is that the privilege to be mustered out here, the one year in which to return to the States, is under present conditions of little value and will not aid any of our soldiers except those who go into mercantile pursuits. The home builder is left out. The requirement to re-enlist for three years is only to maintain the army and has nothing in it particularly beneficial to the miner or agriculturist who wishes to stay in the Philippines.

I believe that each man who is in earnest to help develop these islands is of more value in dollars and cents to our country than is a soldier. That it is better business to aid the pioneer and put him on his feet financially than to add another soldier to the army. In short, that full travel pay, paid to deserting men who settle here is better for the States than when given as a premium for re-enlistment. I find after speaking to men who wish to remain here that the order referred to is regarded by them as not being an encouragement to permanent settlement, but as an attempt to use the wish for the mere purpose of holding them in the army. I think they are not quite correct in that view, but it is the way the soldiers take it.

Some of the fields open to enterprises are the entire line of citrus fruits of the best improved varieties, oranges, lemons, etc.—those here are seedlings and not very good—clives and figs, in short, all the subtropical fruits and nuts of the better sort. Strawberries and raspberries grow wild in the mountains, but are unknown in the markets, and these industries are open. I am sure that locations can be found where the peach, apricot, plum, pear, apple and grape can be grown with profit. Onions would be well worth planting. There are elevations where the Irish potato can be grown. The shipment of two shiploads of mules and horses from San Francisco, which have arrived safely, with the animals in excellent condition, opens the way to improving the cattle of the islands and making them of great value.

But I am not going over the possibilities. I am only calling attention to a few of these openings for Americans without much capital and in which they can make homes for themselves and benefit the natives. I do hope that the colony idea will never be adopted. The general idea of territorial government is correct—a suffrage based on educational qualifications, and given to whites and natives alike, with local self government, as in our territories. New Mexico is yet a territory, and these islands can be territories indefinitely and until a generation is raised with true ideas of the rights and duties of citizenship.

Under territorial government here the natives can have their representative in congress with the right of debate and the goal eventual statehood. If we mean to benefit and elevate these people, it seems to me that the territorial form of government is the best.

Death of Heroes in Fiction.

It is astonishing what a human interest the reading public takes in an author's heroes and heroines. Mr. Snowden Ward declares that when Dickens was writing "The Old Curiosity Shop" he was overwhelmed with letters from the most distinguished men and women begging him not to kill Little Nell. They declared it would be too cruel and waited on his verdict as an anxious family on that of the physician.

Dickens did not care to do away with her himself, but it was necessary that he should do so. Little Nell was a character with too little of the earthy about her to assimilate with those around her, no matter how well meaning they might have been. Her finer feelings would have made her unhappy, and the little country churchyard was the best place for her.

And Thackeray. How he was implored not to kill Colonel Newcome. How he was rated for reducing so noble a man to poverty in his old age, while the meaner mortals around him lived and thrived. Kipling had to give a second version of his "The Light That Failed" in order to please the public, and who knows but Shakespeare was chided for the unhappy taking off of Lear and Cordelia? But the public, though soft hearted in the concrete, is a flint in the abstract. It soaks its handkerchief with tears over the consumptive cough of that shady Parisian Camille and turns a nice homemade understudy out on the cold world to eat snowballs or cold potatoes.—Louisville Times.

Queer Things in Michigan.

Last year a Sanilac (Mich.) man succeeded in growing tomatoes grafted into a potato vine. This year he is trying the experiment of grafting a rosebush on an apple tree.—Detroit News



The wolf of starvation howls at the doors of thousands of men who are well to do and surrounded by plenty. Ill-health, in the majority of cases, is starvation, pure and simple. It means that body, brain, nerve, bone and sinew are improperly or insufficiently nourished. Improper, insufficient nourishment is starvation.

When a man's head aches it is because the tissues of the brain do not receive sufficient nourishment from the blood, or receive impure and unhealthy nourishment. When a man gets nervous and sleepless, it means that the blood is not properly nourishing the nerves. When his skin breaks out with blotches and pimples and eruptions, it means that the skin is being fed upon the impurities of the blood. Almost every known disease is primarily due to improper nourishment through the blood, which is the life-stream. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the greatest of all blood-makers and purifiers. It gives edge to the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, promotes secretion and excretion, and vitalizes the whole body. It makes firm, muscular flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is the best of all nerve tonics and restoratives. Kept by all medicine dealers.

"I was taken ill in February, 1892, with headache and pain in my back," writes H. Gaddis, Esq., of 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Wash. "I called in a doctor and he came three times. He said I was bilious but I kept getting worse; I took a cough so that I could not sleep, only by being propped up in bed. My lungs hurt me, and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it made me sound and well. It saved my life."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They never gripe.

NO GUESS WORK HERE.

All East Liverpool People Have to Do Is to Follow the Example of Fellow Citizens.

Facts are stubborn. Some may be disputed. None can be disproved. A fact is the opposite of fiction. Is always hedged about with proof; Has to stand the test of investigation; Or it drifts to the realm of doubt. Investigate closely the following: The closer the scrutiny the more convincing the result.

An East Liverpool citizen speaks here:

Speaks from experience and conviction.

Relate facts—stubborn facts.

That may be disputed but cannot be disproved.

Mrs. Wm. Dunn, of 102 Sixth street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills did for me what none of the doctors could do. They told me I had gravel and a little relief was all I could expect. I suffered terribly for two or three years, alternately better and worse, with severe pains across the small of my back and up my sides, particularly my right side. The pains were so severe that I was often obliged to stay in bed, not being able to get up. My limbs swelled so I could hardly walk, and periodically I was taken with such severe pains through the groins that I could hardly stand it. The doctors advised hot applications and gave me bottle after bottle of medicine, but I did not receive any real benefit until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy. Having seen them so highly recommended by others, I took them and am gratified to say that they helped me almost at once."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. **DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00. For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6. Children's straw hats—a tableful from which to select. Just the regular 25c kinds at half price. **12c** At ERLANGER'S.

SOUTH SIDE. MAD AT THE SHERIFF

Expected Him to Make a Raid
at Line Island Yesterday.

WERE MANY CHICKEN FIGHTS

The Grant District Board of Education
Organized Monday—Fixed the Tax Levy.
Will Build New Homes—Barge of Brick
Grounded—News of Chester.

Sheriff Wilkins, of New Cumberland,
was expected at the office of Squire Fin-
ley yesterday for the purpose of
organizing a posse to go to Line island
and arrest those who were interested in
the chicken fights that took place there.
Arrangements had been made last week
with a number of men of the Southside
to act as members of the sheriff's band,
but their services were not required.
Residents of Chester were put out at the
action of the official as, it is said, he had
been notified the fights would take place.
Every train from Pittsburg brought
men and chickens to East End station,
and it was stated by one who was on the
island that over 50 fights took place.

BOARD ORGANIZED.

Grant District School Matters Discussed
For Next Term.

The board of education of Grant district
met Monday afternoon and organized.
Thompson Allison was elected
president and A. G. Pugh secretary.
The tax levy for the coming year was
fixed as follows: Teachers' fund, 30
cents on each \$100; building fund, 16 2/3
cents.
Seven months will constitute the
school term and nine teachers will be
employed. They will be paid \$36, \$32
and \$30 respectively, according to the
grade of their certificates.
Trustees of the various buildings were
elected, after which it was decided to
improve the buildings in the district at
once.

WILL ERECT HOMES.

A Number of Residences Will Be Built
Very Soon.

Plans are now being prepared for the
erection of a modern dwelling for Alex
Allison and John Wells. The house of
the latter will be built near Rock Spring.
A. G. Pugh will commence the erection
of a home very soon. The story that
40 houses would be erected by fall is ab-
surd, and is considered merely a pipe
dream.

BARGE AGROUND.

Low Water Causes an Accident at the
Mill.

A barge loaded with brick grounded
yesterday afternoon on account of the
falling of the river, and the mill officials
are of the opinion that it will break be-
fore night. All attempts to float it are
fruitless.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the
Ohio River.

John Stewart and Samuel Newell
purchased a lot of cattle in Jefferson
county yesterday.
Another new gang of Italians were
put to work on the extension of the rail-
road this morning.
There was no disorder of any charac-
ter on the Southside yesterday, and
Officer Marshall made no arrests.
The postoffice will become a regular
office three weeks from next Monday.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Uniform Rank Won Very Warm
Commendation.

Captain McDevitt and the members
of the uniform rank of the Knights of
Pythias have just cause to be proud of
the fine appearance they made in the
parade, while they marched excellently
well. Their movements by "twos" and
by "fours" were handsomely executed,
while they effected the "change of di-
rection" very nicely. The boys had but
one full drill, when they turned out on
Second street on Monday evening last.
With study and practice, the uniform
rank will win a high mark in K. of P.
circles.

A Famous Florist.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy L. Lamburn and
daughter, of Alliance, are guests of T.
B. Murphy. Mr. Lamburn stands at the
head of the list of florists in the United
States for his unrivalled geraniums and
carnations.

—Mrs. J. Wine, of Waterloo street,
who has been very ill with fever and
lung trouble, is very much improved.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Com-
ing and Going and Those
Who Are Sick.

—Al Allison, of Pittsburg, is here.
—John Ford, Sistersville, is here.
—Lief Young, of Irwin, Pa., is here.
—Miss Lena Allison, of Salem, is a
city visitor.
—Miss Celestra Tobin, of Alliance, is
visiting here.
—Miss Elsie Boswell, of Toronto, is
visiting here.
—Miss May Murphy, of Steubenville,
is a carnival visitor.
—Miss L. R. Johnson, of Steuben-
ville, is a city visitor.
—J. K. Stitt and family, of Salem,
spent yesterday here.
—Miss Bray, of Toronto, is the guest
of friends in the city.
—Mrs. W. H. Smith, of Alliance, is
calling on city friends.
—Robert Wilson and Will Shenkel, of
Akron, are in the city.
—Miss Margaret Yingst, of Toronto,
spent the Fourth here.
—Eugene Bradshaw left yesterday for
a weeks' stay in Chicago.
—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fowler, of
Toronto, are visiting in the city.
—Roy Neal, of Barnesville, is the
guest of his brother, Ed Neal.
—Henry Knoblock, traveling agent
for the Dresden, is in the city.
—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mitchell, of
Lisbon, were here yesterday.
—Mrs. A. Holt and daughter, of Alli-
ance, are visiting friends here.
—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parfit, of
Lisbon, drove over for the Fourth.
Mrs. J. A. Douglass and son, Lot, of
Alliance, are guests of city friends.
—George Floto, of Steubenville, was
calling on friends in the city today.
—Misses Fern and Belva Wanamaker,
of Warren, were in the city yesterday.
—D. C. Bower and daughter, Miss
Helen, of Lisbon, spent yesterday in the
city.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Robb and family,
of Toronto, are visiting East Liverpool
friends.
—Mrs. Geo. Mayhew and children
have returned from a visit to Mr. and
Mrs. Smith Boswell, of Toronto.
—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Blackford, of
Beaver Falls, who spent yesterday in
the city, left for Mingo this morning.
—Miss Bess Johnstone, of Sewickley,
and Miss Amanda Gardner, of Paris,
are the guests of Miss Alma Marshall.
—Miss Lowery and Miss Nelle Lowery,
of Salem, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J.
G. Lee yesterday. They returned home
today.
—Mrs. Baer, Miss Katherine Baer,
Miss Alice Baer, Dwight Koble, of
Steubenville, and Mrs. Kuckuck, of
Martin's Ferry, yesterday were guests
of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hill.
—Misses Anna Clark, Minnie John-
ston, Francis Bradbury, Tina Higgin-
son, Mabel Leichenberger and Laura
Jackson, of Lisbon, spent the Fourth in
East Liverpool.—Lisbon Patriot.

—Dr. George Fraser, of Louisiana, is
in the city visiting friends. He is a
former Columbiana county resident, and
at one time was prominently identified
with W. & J. college and Steubenville
presbytery.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Price List.

Mason jars, per doz.....	45c
Covered jellies, per doz.....	18c
Tumblers, per doz.....	18c
Caps and rubbers, per doz.....	25c
Rubbers, per doz.....	5c
Standard pkg. coffee, per lb.....	10c
Cal. prunes, large size, per lb.....	5c
Cal. raisins, large size, per lb.....	5c
Cal. evap. pears, fancy, per lb.....	10c
Cal. evap. peaches, whole, 4 lbs.....	25c
Cleaned currants, 3 lbs.....	25c
Large lemons, each.....	1c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.....	05c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.....	5c
Fresh oyster crackers, square, per lb.....	05c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.....	07c
Fresh wine cakes, per lb.....	07c
Moon soap, 10 bars.....	25c
Water lily soap, toilet size, 2 bars..	5c
Gold dust, small, per pkg.....	5c
Large wash boards, each.....	10c
Whitewash brush, each.....	10c
Cotton clothes lines, 50 feet.....	10c
Standard Sugar Corn, per can.....	06c
Fancy Cream Corn, per can.....	08c
Standard Tomatoes, 3-lbs. per can....	06c
Standard Tomatoes, 8-lbs. per can....	07c
New Orleans molasses, 8-lb can.....	10c
Carpet tacks, per box.....	1c
Clothes pins, per doz.....	1c

—We lead; let those who can
follow.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

HARVARD'S NEW SHELL.

Notable Features of the Crim-
son Crew's Racing Machine.

BUILT BY A HARLEM BOATMAKER.

New Shell Is Said to Be the Fastest
Ever Built—Is Six Feet Longer, Two
Inches Narrower and Fifty Pounds
Lighter Than Yale Boat—Has an Al-
uminum Cockpit.

Harvard men who have been favored
with a view of the Harvard crew's rac-
ing machine are enthusiastic over it.
They proclaim the new shell to be the
fastest ever built and say it will give
an advantage to the crew of fully half
a minute in four miles.

William Blaikie, stroke of the Har-
vard crew of '66, has been the prime
mover in the construction of the new
craft, on which expert mechanics have
been at work night and day since June
2 in the Harlem river shop of M. F.
Davie, in New York. The old Harvard
stroke has had the shell patterned as
far as possible after the boat used by
his winning crew in 1866, which was
considered an important factor in gain-
ing the victory over Yale. The plans
drawn by R. C. Watson, Harvard's
coach in 1896, have also been used.

In the latter part of May Mr. Blaikie
took the plans of the Watson shell to
Clinton H. Crane, a young Harvard
man and a naval architect of New
York, who expressed his readiness to do
anything to help his college win. Fol-
lowing the Elliott lines, but narrowing
them, as Blaikie had done with his boat
in 1866, he made a model for a shell to
be 31 inches wide and 69 feet long, and
he said that it could be demonstrated
that such a boat would be 12 seconds
faster in four miles than the shell used
by Yale today, which is 23 inches wide
by 63 feet long, the weight being equal.
There would also be still greater gain
in speed, according as the weight of the
new boat could be reduced, and as it is
at least 50 pounds lighter than the Yale
shell this means fully 20 seconds addi-
tional advantage in the four miles, says
the New York Sun.

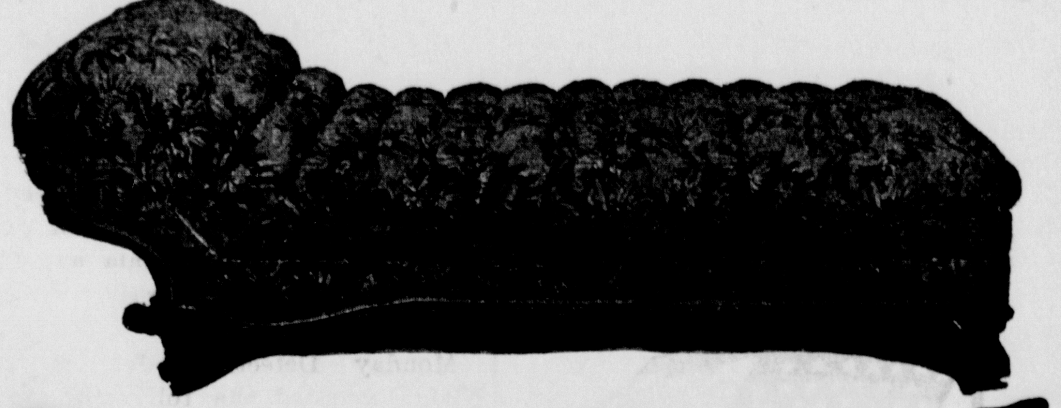
On account of the night and day
work the shell will cost \$925 instead of
\$700. The money was raised in an hour
and a half by Blaikie. John Greenough,
the millionaire banker, at once drew a
check to bind the contract for the boat,
and the rest of the money was promptly
subscribed by President Edward
King of the Union Trust company, H.
McKim Twombly, Robert Bacon of J.
Pierpont Morgan & Co., President
French of the Manhattan Trust com-
pany, C. C. Beaman of Evarts, Choate
& Beaman, Charles Clark, R. D. Win-
throp and others.

The new boat is 69 feet long over all
and 31 inches wide, while the shells
heretofore used by both Harvard and
Yale are 63 feet long and 23 inches in
width. Instead of the usual sheathing
of Spanish cedar, three-sixteenths of an
inch in thickness, the boat's sheathing
is only one-sixteenth of an inch. Not
only has the wood been chemically
treated so as to be impervious to water,
but it is also lined with a waterproof
membrane, a novelty in racing shells.
There is scarcely a screw or a nail used
in the construction of the boat. Instead
of the old fashioned cockpit of cedar,
five-eighths of an inch thick and 4
inches high, this boat has one made of
the thinnest aluminium. And this, in-
stead of being vertical, is turned out-
ward and downward, and is further
protected by a light wooden strip, mak-
ing it still harder for water to enter.

The outriggers are Davis' latest de-
vice in that direction. The old sort not
only bent downward when the stroke
was applied with great force, but the
thole pin, which caught the brunt of
the stroke, always yielded somewhat.
This outrigger and its thole pin are ab-
solutely rigid, being made of hollow
metal, at once light and strong. The
cockswain is packed away as near the
bottom of the boat as possible, a plan
never before tried.

There are two skegs instead of one,
both made of the finest steel; the or-
dinary one under the cockswain's seat
and another one under the seat of the
bow oar. The advantage is manifest.
They not only act as centerboards by
making the boat stiff and steady, but
also, when the wind is on the quarter,
they prevent her from paying off and
keep her true on the course. The sliding
seats are not only fitted exactly to the
oarsmen, but they are mounted on rails
of vulcanized rubber, which are neither
horizontal, nor do they slope upward
at one end only. They rise about half
an inch at each end, so aiding the seat
over the dead point when traveling ei-
ther way, yet checking a tendency to
retard the boat's action as the men
shoot their oars out aft to take the
stroke. The trestlework, cross braces
and the light, low keelson combine to
give her great strength and lightness,
being of the finest material. Perhaps
the most remarkable feature in the new
boat's designs in the eyes of experts is
the unusual distance aft to which her
fullness has been carried. Builder Davis
has turned out a racing machine
which, from the fineness of her lines
and from her marvelous lightness, bids
fair to be the fastest eight oared shell
ever built.

COUCHES



FOR THE CARNIVAL.

The very best goods manufac-
tured. Prices very reasonable.
Buttons are as secure as the Rock
of Gibraltar.

Now is your time to secure Baby
Carriages. Stationary and Sleeper
Carriages go at 20 per cent reduc-
tion.

LEWIS BROTHERS,
EXCHANGE BLOCK,
East Liverpool, - - - Ohio.

WANTED—A couple to be married at our
booth at Elk's Carnival. To such we will give a
fine Bedroom Suite FREE.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and
complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date
productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and
tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in
Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective de-
partments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work
attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product
FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

The News Review.

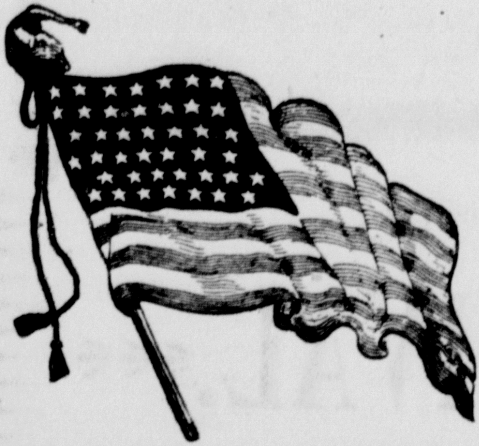
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. McKINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GULBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term.
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

OBJECTIONABLE.

The Muscular dance, by the so-called Porto Rican girl, is the essence of vulgarity, and has not a single redeeming feature connected with it. The managers of the carnival should bar out this EXCEEDINGLY objectionable feature, and win golden opinions from lovers of common decency.

THE PARADE.

The parade was a success, the various organizations taking part being more nearly on time than is ordinarily the case. Some of the societies did exceptionally fine marching over the entire route. The G. A. R. veterans exhibited sterling pluck and SAND in coming in at the FINISH in good condition. One old vet. executed a war dance in the Post room after the tramp was over, simply to show his contempt for those who expressed the opinion that it was "hotter than hot," and that the march was tough on old muscles and bones.

AT THE CARNIVAL.

Aside from the "miserable muscular monstrosity," known as the Porto Rican dance, there were no specially objectionable features connected with the carnival yesterday and last night. The German village was one of the centres of attraction. The singing was heartily applauded, and the bugle calls, by the lady cornet player, found universal favor. The various entertainments were liberally patronized. The electric display was simply superb and the stereopticon views were all that could be desired. The booths of the various business men were prettily draped and ornamented, and the various industries fittingly represented. The best of order prevailed, and the management may point with pride to this special feature, as it is exceedingly difficult to manage such an immense crowd as was present.

Wonderful bargains in children's clothing, hats and caps, at JOSEPH BROS. BIG SALE. Greatest bargains in children's goods ever offered in this city.

MANY CROOKS AND BRUNKS CAPTURED

Several Cases In Police Court
Yesterday.

STIFF FINES WERE GIVEN ALL

The Crooks Captured by Detectives Johnson and Nichols Sent Out of Town. People From Pennsylvania and Ohio Pinched--A Busy Day For the Mayor.

Monday Detectives Johnson and Nichols arrested the following as suspicious characters: George Hicks, of Cleveland; Carter Williams, New York; Dickey Smith, Baltimore; Paddy Mullen, Philadelphia, and E. Burns, Pittsburg. Three of the gang were sent away Monday evening and two last night. They were caught before they had a chance to do anything.

The police arrested the following drunks yesterday and this morning each was given a hearing and allowed to go: John Stewart, of Sheridanville, Pa.; Officers Johnson and Powell, drunk, patrol, fined \$9.60.

Will Conkle, Knoxville; Woods, disorderly conduct, patrol, \$10.60.

Denver Marquis, Lisbon; Bettridge, patrol, drunk; gave security for appearance tonight.

Willis McKinnon, Van Fossan, drunk and disorderly, \$10.60.

Will Farish, Carroll and Stanley, drunk and disorderly, \$29.60.

W. P. Bradley, Johnson and Powell, drunk and disorderly, \$9.60.

Moody Coburn, Fiest, drunk, \$9.60.

James W. Davis is charged by Officers Fiest and Sample with being drunk, fighting and resisting an officer. This occurrence was in Guthrie's saloon.

Tim Strange, Fiest, attempted to take a pin from a man's tie in Fifth street last night; will be heard tonight.

MAYOR BOUGH'S HEARTY WELCOME

Extended a Cordial Greeting,
but Warned All Law Must
be Respected.

Mayor Bough's opening address, welcoming the visitors to the city, was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Fellow Citizens:

One of our great fraternal organizations has planned a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the City of East Liverpool, and, as the official representative of the city, it is my pleasure to bid you welcome. It is no mean city which opens its gates to you today. Damascus may be the oldest, London may be the largest, New York may be the busiest, but we may safely claim our own East Liverpool as one of the busiest and very probably the busiest city of its size in the world, having the phenomenal growth of one hundred per cent every decade for thirty years, and destined to be one of the few great cities of the greatest state in the Union.

Concerning location, with the land of William Penn immediately to the east, and the dear old mother state of Virginia immediately to the south, we may also claim the distinction of being the first city in the line of progress west of the Ohio river, an empire within itself, and from which five great states have been formed.

In the comparatively brief period of a century, what wonderful changes in what was at its beginning the western frontier of our country, and the growth of which has been the most remarkable in the history of the world. Then it was an unbroken and untrodden wilderness; the abode of the savage and of the wild beast. Since then science has bridged its broad rivers, steam has traversed the pathless ocean, the most remote parts of our great country have been bound together with links of steel, the telegraph, the telephone, improved machinery for the household, the factory, and the farm have come to bless mankind; the art of war has been reduced to such scientific perfection that its agencies for destroying human life have almost become a guarantee of peace. One hundred years ago the American people were confined to a limited territory along the Atlantic coast. Naturally, with the strongest fortified post of the white man at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg, Pa., the immediately contiguous territory would be the first sought by the white settler, and Columbiana county, the first in the state, located on the Ohio river, as they descended from Fort Pitt, was one of the earliest settled.

Ohio was admitted into the Union Feb. 19, 1803, the first in this century. Nine counties were organized previous to its admission as a state. At the first session of the state legislature March, 1803, at Chillicothe, eight new counties were organized, the date of the act for the establishment of Columbiana county being March 25, 1803. The boundary line of this county at this early day included the greater part of Carroll county, and its present county seat, Carrollton, and also the greater part of Stark county to the Tuscarawas river, including the territory now occupied by the wealthy and prosperous cities of Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Minerva, and also five townships from what is now Mahoning county. The number of original townships was 47, of 36 square miles each, making the county three times its present area. May 10, 1803, five townships were established by name and their boundaries defined, some of them ten miles square and others almost having the dimensions of a small state. St. Clair township extended south to the mouth of Yellow Creek, west with the creek and including parts of Jefferson and Carroll counties as they now are, and north, including parts of Stark county, and east to the Pennsylvania line, including what is now 17 townships, and the location of Greater East Liverpool. It was an age of long distances and fresh air and no crowded tenement districts. What a contrast with us between the early days of the present century and its closing years. Another has well said that the trials and dangers of our brave pioneers are over. The red man has departed from among us. The mysticism of a romantic past hovers alike over the good and bad deeds of the sons of the forest who once roamed at will over the tree clad hill and verdant meadows of Columbiana county. The "Tuscarora Path" is forgotten, save by the historian and student of past events. No more along that dreadful trail will be heard the shrill war whoop of the savage Indian, the plaintive wail of the miserable captive, the dying groan of the murdered settler. But in their place may be heard the hum of machinery, the happy song of the housewife, the cheery voice of the farmer, the lowing of his herds, the rumbling of railroad trains heavily laden with the products of the farm, the mine and the workshop, the tones of the school bell calling the youth of America to come to those founts of education where they may learn the lessons of American patriotism, and the "sound of the church going bell," which leads a happy people into the portals of those edifices erected for the worship of the Most High, where they may sing their songs of praise to Him for His mercy and goodness to all His creatures in this beautiful land. Again, I bid you welcome, and the freedom of the city is yours so far as it is consistent with peace, quiet and good order.

Thrashing a King.

During the Ashanti campaign there was a grotesque exhibition of a native policeman's indifference to the "divinity that doth hedge a king." General Colley, then the major commanding the transport column, writing to his sister, describes how one monarch had his foolishness driven out of him by "the rod of correction." He says:

I am afraid one's idea of the majesty "that doth enshroud a king" is not exalted in this country. At one station on my way down I heard a row in camp during the night and the next morning sent to inquire what it was. A native police corporal of mine, a first rate fellow, came up and saluted.

"Heard row in Mankassin camp last night, sir. Found king making great noise, gambling with his subjects. Very bad form, sir. Gave king great thrashing, sir."

Fourth Celebrated at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, July 5.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here on a large scale. Rear Admiral Howison and Captain Cooper, with the other officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, participated. F. W. Reitz, the Transvaal secretary of state, called upon C. I. Macrum, the United States consul, and tendered the congratulations of the executive of the South African republic.

Charred Remains of Woman Found.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The charred remains of Mrs. Josie Doyle were unearthed from the ruins of the burned Western Paper Stock company building.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Showers and not so warm this afternoon; probably showers tomorrow; fresh west to southwest winds.

Will Be Married Tomorrow.

Squire J. N. Rose and Miss Emma E. Heiserman, of Alliance, will be married tomorrow afternoon in Alliance.

Marriage License.

William McGarvey and Annie Carney, of this city, have been licensed to wed.

BENDHEIM'S

Centennial and Carnival Shoe Sale Now On.

JUST as unprecedented as the centennial and carnival celebration will be for this city, so will be our C. and C. Shoe Sale. The two will be fitting companions.

Prices will reign at our store during this sale that will enable everybody to appear in new and seasonable footwear without causing an undue strain on their finances.

Visitors to this city will find it interesting to visit our store, and by purchasing footwear can easily save their expenses of coming to this town.

WE WILL SELL

Children's tan shoes with spring heels	50
as low as.....	
Men's chocolate kid and tan grain lace shoes, bulldog toes,	\$1.48
as low as.....	
Women's chocolate kid lace shoes, coin toes,	98
as low as.....	
Misses tan and black lace and button shoes,	75
as low as.....	
Women's sandal slippers with fancy buckles,	48
as low as.....	
Boys' brown kid lace shoes, new shape,	98
as low as.....	
Women's Oxford ties, narrow coin toes,	69
as low as.....	

Extraordinary Offerings

In men's and women's shoes, black and tan, at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, 50c to \$1 under usual selling prices. Complete line of Misses' and Children's Slippers, black, tan, white and red at very low prices.

BENDHEIM'S.



STRONG
AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

We invite you to call and inspect the Largest Store in the city.

General Line of

HARDWARE,

Stoves, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Goods, Electric Fixtures and Glassware, Hardwood,

Slate Mantels
—and Tiling,

Roofing, etc. We employ our own Electricians, Plumbers, Tilemen and Roofers.

Call at

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

CROWDS SEE THE CARNIVAL

Line the Sidewalks and Cheer the Big Parade.

THE SHOW A GREAT SUCCESS

Nearly 10,000 Paid Admissions at the Gates Yesterday--Hundreds of Visitors From Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia--Unlimited Enthusiasm and a Splendid Time for Everyone.

It was hot yesterday, but that did not detract from the Fourth of July celebration, which was the hottest ever held in the city.

Every train that arrived was jammed with people eager to gaze upon the Midway shows and the splendid preparations made by the Elks to bid them welcome to the city. The country cousins were also determined to see the sights and some of them arrived here before 7 o'clock for fear they would miss something. The crowd was not as large as had been expected, but it is estimated that fully 5,000 strangers spent the day here.

THE PARADE

Was a Daisy of the First Water and Strangers Were Surprised.

Early in the morning every person who had anything to do with the carnival were in their places and preparations were made for the parade, which did not get started until 10:30. The parade when it passed Washington and Fourth streets was as follows:

- FORMATION OF PARADE.
- Police.
- Grand Marshal, Col. H. R. Hill.
- FIRST DIVISION.
- Marshal, Col. John N. Taylor.
- Clarkson band.
- Pilgrim Commandery Knights Templar; 38 men.
- Dram corps.
- Gen. Lyon Post, Grand Army Republic; 42 men.
- Sons of Veterans; 30 men.
- American Mechanics; 75 men.
- Canton Rhodes, Patriarchs Militant; 21 men.
- Odd Fellows; 22 men.
- Red Men, in floats.
- Manley's band.
- Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias; 24 men.
- SECOND DIVISION.
- Carroll club; 75 men.
- THIRD DIVISION.
- Haynes' band.
- Carpenters' union; 28 men.
- FOURTH DIVISION.
- Old band.
- Veterans of 1898; 50 men.
- City council.
- Midway performers.
- B. P. O. E. lodge, No. 258; 65 men.
- The fifth division of the parade consisted of gaily decorated wagons representing the various business houses of the city.

NOTES OF THE PARADE.

The Uniform Ranks Were the Recipients of Many Compliments.

The chief marshals were conspicuous by their absence, but the parade went on just the same, although it was a hard matter to keep track of the divisions.

Pilgrim commandery, Knights Templar made a splendid showing in the line and surprised even their best friends by their excellent marching. General Lyon post, Grand Army, turned out in large numbers and showed the people that they were still able to stand long marches as they did in the days of 61-65. In the Sons of Veterans the city has an organization of which they may well be proud, and they made a splendid showing in the line. Canton Rhodes Patriarchs Militant made a nice showing and the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias had one of the handsomest turnouts in the parade. Although they have drilled but a short time, they marched like veterans and their initial appearance before the public was an immense success.

VETS OF 1898

Received Hearty Applause All Along the Line of March.

The Veterans of 1898 had 50 men in line and everywhere they were greeted with applause, the people showing that they

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

had not forgotten the part the boys took in the Spanish-American war. The parade was over before 12 o'clock and the morning attractions were ended, and while the crowd visited the various restaurants and stands to get something to eat preparations were made at the carnival to entertain the guests.

THE CARNIVAL

Attracted an Unusually Large Number of People In the Afternoon.

The gates of the carnival were opened promptly at 1 o'clock and there was a steady flow of people to the enclosure and 9,500 visited the festival. The booths were the object of much interest and were closely inspected by the visiting throng. At almost every booth people were laden with souvenirs in the shape of cards, books, plates, etc.

THE MIDWAY

Did a Great Business and Gave Good Shows.

It would be a hard matter to tell which one of the Midway villages was the most popular, and they were all well patronized. In the German village is given a performance that would be hard to beat, the Tyrolean Warblers, Profs. Knoll and McNeil, the cornetists, and Hermanetti Bros., strong men, making up an excellent list of artists.

The Japanese Village

Is another favorite with the people, and at every performance their tent was crowded. Their performance is first class in every respect and some of the feats produced are not far short of wonderful.

The Indian village is another attraction of the finest kind, while any person who goes to the show and misses Harvinbeck's wild animals loses one of the features of the Midway. The show was largely patronized and the baby lion, which is but two weeks old, was an object of interest. The Streets of Cairo did their usual share of the business as did the oriental theater and there were but few people who saw the Midway attractions that were not more than pleased.

THE CARNIVAL

Was a Blaze of Lights In the Evening and the Crowd Was Enormous.

Many people who had failed to attend the celebration in the afternoon took in the show last evening, while others could not get enough of looking at the beautiful sight and made another visit to the enclosure. The electric fountain was a thing of beauty and the meter spraying over the variegated colored lights made a beautiful effect. When the colors from the stereopticon were thrown upon the water the effect was exceedingly beautiful.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Speeches Were Delivered at the Evening Performance.

It was decided that it was too hot to have any speeches in the afternoon and the speech end of the centennial celebration was postponed until evening when it took place from the band stand.

After the chairman had delivered a short speech, he was followed by Mayor C. F. Bough, who delivered an exceedingly pleasing address, welcoming the guests to the city and speaking of the anniversary of the city. Hon. J. A. Martin, of Lisbon, made a splendid address as did Col. H. R. Hill.

Ladies' Day.

The ladies have charge of the carnival today and tomorrow will be Elks' day and reunion of the Third battalion. A sham battle will be a feature of the evening's performance.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stewart and daughter, Gladys, of Alliance, are here for the carnival.

SPECIAL NOTES OF THE CARNIVAL

There Were Many Prominent Visitors Who Enjoyed Themselves.

Col. W. A. Rhodes and Arthur Grim took turn about, "speiling" in front of the main entrance, and it would be a hard matter to tell who is the better artist but Rhodes shows that he has had more practice. The two men may get steady jobs with the circuit company.

Percy Frost, George Phillips, Arthur Grim, Jimmy Hilbert, Whiskers Early and John Powell took a ride on the camels while Walter S. Cook and Edward Gould rode the donkeys. The party attracted a great deal of attention and occasioned much comment by the graceful manner in which they rode the animals.

The first man to use the hospital was Peter Masher, a trainer in the dog show, who was bit on the hand while playing with Bismarck, one of the great Dane dogs.

Manager J. W. Erd left Monday evening for Allegheny, where he will make arrangements for the carnival, which begins in that city next Monday.

The miniature pottery is one of the pleasing features of the carnival, and was visited by many people.

Thomas Sugimoto and wife arrived in the city Monday evening, and will join the Japanese theatre of the Midway at Allegheny next week.

It is amusing to note the various rules that are made by the different committees of the Elks, only to be revoked a few minutes later.

Auditor Harvey, Sheriff Gill, Treasurer Smith, Auditor elect Adams, John Costello, Recorder Crosser, Clerk McNutt, Deputy Sheriff Moffatt and E. H. Moffatt were among the Lisbon visitors at the fair yesterday.

A stranger walked up to the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles booth yesterday, and wanted to bet that none of the ware displayed was manufactured here. He was accommodated but failed to put up his money, and departed with a better opinion of the crockery industry of the city.

John Knoll, a prominent politician of McKeesport, was a carnival visitor yesterday.

The souvenir men were very numerous but they did a light business, as the business was very much overdone.

At 5 o'clock yesterday the Sons of Veterans fired the morning salute.

THE COUNTY TAX IS EIGHT MILLS.

Rate Fixed by the County Commissioners For the Ensuing Year.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—The county commissioners have fixed the tax levy for the ensuing year at eight mills. The levy is fixed as follows: County, 2 mills; State, 2.84; poor fund, .50; children's home, .44; bridge, 1.50; building, .35; soldiers' relief, .15; interest and bond redemption, .15; restorative bridge, .07; total, .08.

The rate of the different corporations is as follows: East Liverpool, 31 8-10; East Palestine, 32; Wellsville, 27 8-10; Columbiana, 30 2-10; Salineville, 39; Lisbon, 36; Washingtonville, 28 1-16; Salem, 30 4-10.

PERSONAL MENTIONS.

- Miss Rena Reeves is visiting Thomas McCann.
- Miss Mame Maher is the guest of Mrs. Criss McConnell.
- Harold McConnell, of Carrollton, is a guest at the home of his brother.
- Ed. McElravy has so far recovered from the fever as to be able to be out.
- Chas. McElravy, wife and daughter, of Canton, are visiting Dan McElravy, Sixth street.
- Blaine Bulger, of Akron, and Miss Dora Gaston, of Steubenville, are guests of A. H. Bulger.
- Mrs. Samilda Fowler, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting her son, Robert M. Newell, Third street.
- H. E. Embly and wife, of Canton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn in West End.
- Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Morris, of Martin's Ferry, spent the Fourth with their son, C. H. Morris, of Third street.
- Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hinton, of Avondale street, left this morning for Marietta, where they will remain a week visiting friends.
- Criss McConnell, captain; R. E. Nicols, first lieutenant, and James Witherow, delegate, from Sons of Veterans camp No. 3, left at noon to attend the encampment at Columbus.

WELLSVILLE.

SEVENTY-SIX SIGNERS

To the Petition Protesting to Wellsville Council

ON CONDITION OF M'QUEEN'S RUN

Sudden Death of a Well-Known Resident—The Crescents Win Both Games on the Fourth--All the News of Wellsville.

At the meeting of council Monday night a petition, signed by 76 citizens, read by Clerk Davidson, asked council to take some action in regard to the unsafe and unsanitary condition of McQueen's run. Hiner, Bowers and Beacom were appointed as committee to investigate.

WIFE FOUND HIM DEAD.

Terrible Experience of Mrs. Fred Cramer Early This Morning.

Fred Cramer, of lower Center street, who has been a sufferer from asthma for several years, was this morning found dead in bed. Mr. Cramer last night suffered a severe pain in the head, but it was not thought to be anything serious. About 2:45 this morning, Mrs. Cramer awakening, noticed he was not breathing, and on attempting to arouse him, found he was dead.

Mr. Cramer has been a resident of Wellsville for many years, and during his stay here has made many friends, who will hear with sorrow that he has been called home.

The funeral will take place Friday morning at 9 o'clock, from Immaculate Conception church. McClean Bros. have charge of the funeral.

Robbed In an Alley.

Two men, Galloway, of Irondale, and Bagley, of Hammondsville, were held up in the alley back of the depot Monday night and relieved of a watch and \$6.

Won Both Games.

The Crescents defeated the Behams both games yesterday by 8 to 7 and 6 to 5. Attendance 200.

NEWS OF WELLSVILLE.

Personal News and Gossip About Visitors to Town.

H. B. Grafton Monday let a large piece of iron fall on one of his fingers, mashing it badly.

Frank Huston, of Montpelier, Ind., formerly of Wellsville, came to Liverpool yesterday and this morning drove over to Lisbon with James Sterling.

J. R. Junkin and family yesterday morning drove out to the home of Frank Hart near Highlandtown, coming back in the evening.

James McQueen has been taking several days' vacation in Michigan, visiting Detroit, Tecumseh and other places of interest.

Miss Mary Aten is not getting along so well with the fever as her friends wish her. The doctor last night called to see her twice and pronounces her in a critical condition.

The class of '98 contemplate spending tomorrow afternoon and evening at the home of Miss Emma Noble in the country.

Oak Lowary has succeeded Miss Pearl Swan as city reporter for the NEWS REVIEW. Oak gives promise of becoming a good localizer.—Wellsville Union.

J. R. Junkin this morning returned to work, after having been sick for seven months.

Mrs. E. Pirson and three children, of Ft. Wayne, who have been spending several days with Mrs. Pirson's father, Mr. Fisher, of Sixth street, went home this morning.

Wedded on the Fourth.

Dr. Clark Crawford last evening married John E. Colbert and Miss Annie E. Ferguson at the parsonage. The young couple are well known and popular.

Take in the carnival and then call on JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE is granting wonderful bargains in children's suits, hats and caps. The crash suits and linen goods, for summer wear, are all the rage for men. The light suitings, of every description, are sure to please you. The prices are away down. In the line of fine neckwear, shirts, collars, JOSEPH BROS. lead. Gents' furnishings, complete in every detail. In the Diamond. JOSEPH BROS. Save money by purchasing of them.

THE POLICE COMMITTEE

In Session at City Hall This Afternoon

ON THE WHAN-GRIM CHARGES

Talking the Matter Over With the Mayor and Attorneys for Defense—Prosecution Makes an Offer, Which Is Declined, and Matters Remain as They Have Been.

The police committee of council, with Solicitor McGarry, Attorney Clark and Mayor Bough are meeting this afternoon at city hall to see what they can do with the charges against Officers Whan and Grim.

The prosecution will make a proposition to the committee that they make a thorough investigation of the charges: make the investigation in public and also submit the evidence to council by transcript. The defense will object to this, of course, and the matter will probably end where it started from, as the prosecution don't propose to do anything before the committee that they have refused to do before council.

FOR SALE.

Part of the Ephraim Huston Farm, Fifty or Sixty Acres of the Farm Nearest to town, the side on which the buildings are located. Its advantages are many; it is within easy walking distance from any part of the town, on the top of the highest portion of the hill; overlooking the Ohio, is a lovely plateau; it is indeed a grand sight to stand on this spot of ground and view nature's surrounding beauties. For particulars inquire of

MRS. MATTHEW ANDERSON,
156 Sixth street.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

LISBON, July 5.—[Special]—In the case of M. C. Beachy vs. Annie M. Kennedy, 35 acres in West township were sold at sheriff's sale to Andrew Prantum, \$15.30.

The Elks, their wives, sisters, brothers, fathers, lovers, accompanied by all their friends and acquaintances, are crowding the fine storeroom of JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. THE BIG SALE, and the wonderful bargains offered, prove an irresistible drawing card. Such bargains were never before offered in East Liverpool.



FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Men's linen pants, just the thing for outing—well made, good \$1.50 qualities. 98c

At Erlanger's.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE POTTERS' NATIONAL BANK

At East Liverpool, in the State of Ohio, at close of business, June 30, 1899.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$216,874 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	800 00
Stocks, securities &c.	8,750 00
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures	15,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,942 49
Due from approved reserve agents	141,438 41
Checks and other cash items	591 76
Notes of other National Banks	5,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents	353 62
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$12,110 00
Legal tender notes	17,378 00
	29,488 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	\$488,863 31
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	100,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	8,006 37
National bank notes outstanding	21,750 00
Due to other National Banks	25,221 28
Individual deposits subject to check	270,345 36
Demand certificates of deposit	15,530 30
Total	\$448,863 31
State of Ohio, county of Columbiana, ss.	
I, K. W. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
K. W. PATTERSON, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of July, 1899.	
M. J. MCGARRY, Notary Public.	
CORRECT—Attest:	
N. A. FREDERICK,	DIRECTORS.
W. W. HARKER,	
WM. BRUNT,	

S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT,
175 BROADWAY.
CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

WOUNDS OF SOLDIERS.

Some Queer Ones Made by the Filipinos' Bullets.

OBSERVATIONS OF A SURGEON.

Dr. Beck of the Thirtieth Minnesota Tells of a Few Cases—Says Wounds of the Head Excite the Most Wonder—Escapes That Were Miraculous.

Some remarkable wounds made by the enemy's bullets on American soldiers in the Filipino war are detailed in a letter received at St. Paul, says the New York Times, from Surgeon Beck of the Thirtieth Minnesota. He says: "Volumes might be written of the thousand and one incidents and oddities of warfare that never fell to the lot of the historian. Providence, good, luck or some other occult power has stood by the American soldier in this war. At this writing we have had 300 killed and 1,100 wounded since Feb. 4, the beginning of the war with the Filipinos."

"Wounds of the head excite the most wonder. At the battle of Mariquina, March 25, Private Avery Grimes of my company fell close to my left. A Mauser entered behind the right ear, passed diagonally forward through the posterior wall of the throat, with its exit near the left corner of the mouth, taking along three teeth. He is making a slow, but certain recovery. A Colorado man on our right that day had a Mauser bullet traverse the identical course, except that the points of entrance and exit were reversed. He returned to his company in two weeks. Another soldier was struck behind the ear high up, the ball passing downward and forward and out of the middle portion of the lower jaw. He lost a couple of teeth, but is making a nice recovery."

"A Montana boy was struck an inch back of the outer angle of the left eye, the bullet passing through his skull and making its exit in the same locality on the other side. He has lost the sight of one eye, and I fear the other will soon follow, although he will recover his usual health. A Nebraska man was shot directly over the left eye, the ball passing down and out underneath the edge of the jaw, re-entering the shoulder and out near the elbow, again entering the wrist and going out of the back of his hand. He is out of commission for a couple of months, but will have one good eye left. These are but a few of the cases that come under my personal observation and can well be considered marvelous cases."

"The number of escapes also borders on the domain of the miraculous. Comrade McInnes of my company, who fell at Mariquina, in addition to his belt of cartridges, carried a small pasteboard box of 20 cartridges in the bosom fold of his blue shirt. While withdrawing a cartridge from his belt a Remington brass bullet passed through the back of his right hand, through the first of the two layers of cartridges in his bosom and doubled up a cartridge in the second layer so firmly as to still retain the brass missile in the fold. As the cartridge box was directly over his stomach his close call can be appreciated."

"Private Glazier of my regiment at the same fight was also struck by a Mauser in his cartridge belt. The bullet bored a clean little hole through a Springfield cartridge, passed through his groin and struck another shell in his belt on the other side, passing through and exploding it. It also went through his knapsack, four pieces of hard tack and his tin plate. He was confined to bed two days."

"Private Martinson of our regiment at the same fight was struck with a Remington brass bullet in the left foot. While waiting for medical aid a Mauser bullet hit the other foot in almost the same identical spot. Colonel Hawkins of the Pennsylvanians, in the advance of Calocan, received a bullet in the handle of his revolver, passing through it. It exploded a cartridge in his belt and glanced off. A Kanaka, who joined the Californians at Honolulu, peeped over the trenches at San Pedro Macati, with his head inclined slightly backward. A Mauser caught him just over the left eye, plowed over his skull under the scalp for six inches and out again. He did not quit his post, but he had only one eye to peep with for two weeks."

"A Washington boy, March 2, had his scalp furrowed right where he parted his hair. The hospital corps bandaged his head, and he returned to the trench. The bandage worked down over his eyes in the course of time, and he sat up to adjust it. It was a fatal moment. A Mauser went through his body from right to left, passing through his heart, and he fell over dead."

"Private Porter of my company wrote a letter home the day previous to the fight at Mariquina. 'Dear dad,' he wrote, 'you can bet if the niggers get me tomorrow they won't hit me in the rear caboose of my anatomy.' He meant, of course, that he would always have his face to the enemy. Ten minutes after the fight began Porter turned back to pick up his bayonet, which had fallen from its scabbard. A Mauser caught him in the right buttock, pass-

ing downward and forward. Porter is now puzzled to know how he will square it with 'dad.'

"Hospital Corpsman Gomez had just returned from Frisco, where he had gone with a shipload of convalescents. In the advance beyond Malolos with the aid of a Chinaman he was carrying a stretcher with a wounded soldier. A shrapnel from the Utah battery wrongly timed exploded over their heads, instantly killing Gomez and putting the Chinaman out of business for a long time, but never touching the soldier. I have seen four soldiers each with an ear buttonholed."

CIGARETTES BY BILLIONS.

The Enormous Number Exported From the United States to Asia.

An investigation based on the arrival in Tacoma recently of three carloads of cigarettes for transshipment to Shanghai and Tokyo on one of the North American Steamship company's liners brings to light the enormous traffic in this line of luxuries that is being carried on between the United States and nations of the orient. When the actual figures in carloads of the shipments from the Pacific coast this year are reduced to pounds and then to the number of cigarettes in the total, figures are reached that are amazing and almost incalculable, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

These three carloads weighed a total of 98,127 pounds, deducting the weight of cases, packages, etc., amounting to 2,453,175 packages, such as are sold in Seattle for 5 and 10 cents each. As each of these contains ten cigarettes, this one shipment includes a total of 24,531,750 cigarettes. But this single shipment of three cars is in reality a small portion of the traffic in this commodity. As nearly complete as the figures could be got the other day, it appears that since the beginning of the year no less than 198 carloads have been received on the coast, which have been transferred to steamships and taken to the orient, principally to China and Japan, although the people of the Philippine Islands consume a considerable quantity. The average weight of the contents in cigarettes of these 198 cars was 32,480 pounds, excluding the weight of the cases and packages, making a total of 5,531,040 pounds of cigarettes. On the basis of 250 cigarettes to the pound, which is as nearly the correct average weight as can be estimated, this gives a total of 1,382,760,000 cigarettes, and, strange as it may seem, these figures are somewhat below the average, as the stocks that were rushed into Japan just before the higher tariff law went into effect, Jan. 1, have not been consumed. It is considered that the average consumption in oriental countries of American cigarettes amounts to approximately 600 carloads, 19,488,000 pounds, or 4,872,000,000 in number.

Mr. Stevens, a prominent exporter of Portland, who was in Tacoma recently, was doing a little figuring on oriental business when he came across some of the foregoing computations, and then he went on to say: "The prospects of this Pacific coast country to realize an enormous commerce out of the orient are simply incomprehensible. We are given to thinking big and talking big of the transpacific outlook, but little we do really know of the extent this commerce is bound to assume. We half the time forget that in direct line with the coast live half the people of the world, and that they must do their trading through the western states of the Union."

"There is a great awakening among those semicivilized folk, and it is increasing so rapidly that I am not exaggerating the prospects when I prophesy that within ten years the exports of the Pacific coast will be more than equal to those of the entire Atlantic. Those coming customers of ours are a slow people to realize the blessings of civilization, but when they do know what they can get here their numbers are so great that the extent of their patronage will be so prodigious as to almost pass the ability of statisticians to compute."

Are Dog Tax Laws Unconstitutional?

Fort Scott, Kan., recently passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any one to keep a dog without paying taxes on it, and the other day, says the Kansas City Times, J. A. Yeakel, a prominent merchant, was arrested for violating the ordinance. He raises the novel defense that the state guarantees him the right to keep a dog as a bodyguard and makes no provision for taxing it. He insists that any ordinance which pretends to make it unlawful for a man to keep a watchdog is invalid and declares that he will carry the question to the highest courts. Mr. Yeakel is in good financial circumstances. His store is in a suburban neighborhood, and he has no police protection. The dog is kept to protect his store from burglars.

New Use For Electricity.

Dr. W. J. Herdman of the medical faculty at Ann Arbor university has discovered a new use for electricity. It is fattening pigs. There is no joke about the experiment. He has used two cages of guinea pigs for the experiment, says the Chicago Record. The pigs in each cage were the same age. Around one cage he strung electric wires which were charged daily. The pigs in this cage gained 10 per cent more in weight in a given time than the pigs in the cage where there was no electricity.

TEN DOLLARS TO THE SEASHORE.

A Delightful Summer Outing by the Sea. Choice of Ten Popular Resorts.

During vacation time everybody seeks to go somewhere that they may be relieved from the ordinary business affairs of life; and can a more decided change be selected than a trip to the seashore? The Pennsylvania lines will run \$10 round trip excursions from Wheeling, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Washington, Pa., on Thursdays, July 6th and 20th and August 3d and 17th, tickets good for 15 days including date of sale. The return limit has been extended five days for the especial benefit of excursionists. A choice of ten resorts is offered as follows: Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all in New Jersey, and Ocean City, Maryland; and Rehoboth, Delaware. Special trains of parlor cars and coaches and sleeping cars run through to Atlantic City via Delaware River Bridge route without change of cars.

For special information about time of trains and other details and for descriptive matter of the ten resorts to which tickets will be sold, list of hotels, etc., please call upon or address Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool; or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., 306 Park building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

Prof. Osgood's Ancient Punch Bowl.

The will of the late Rev. George Osgood, a retired Unitarian clergyman of Kensington near Exeter, N. H., gives to his nephew William Fogg Osgood, assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard, the punch bowl used by the graduating class at Harvard in 1768 says the Boston Herald. The interesting relic descended to Mr. Osgood from his great-uncle, Major Jeremiah Fogg, a graduate of Harvard in the class named and during the Revolution a prominent officer.

Hear His Funeral Sermon.

A dispatch from La Porte, Ind., says the Rev. George D. Simons of Zanesville, O., preached the funeral sermon of an old parishioner at La Porte the other day exactly as he will preach it when the man dies, says the New York World.

The man wanted to hear his own funeral sermon, and it was thus rehearsed at his request.

Excursions to Detroit.

The 18th International Christian Endeavor convention will be in session at Detroit, Mich., during July. Excursion tickets for this event will be sold July 3, 4, 5 and 6 from ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines, return coupons valid July 15. For information about the journey, official train schedule, special arrangement for extension of return limit, etc., please call upon the local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Excursions to Los Angeles.

June 24 to July 7, inclusive, for National Educational association annual meeting, excursion tickets will be sold to Los Angeles, Cal., via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid until Sept. 5. Additional information will be cheerfully given by local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines; or J. K. Dillon, D. P. agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 6th, 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old papers for your carpets, your pantries, and other service incidental to spring housecleaning. Get them at low price at the NEWS REVIEW office.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	3:35	3:37	3:39	3:41	3:59
Pittsburgh	4:45	4:51	4:53	4:59	5:00
Rochester	4:55	5:01	5:03	5:09	5:10
Beaver	5:05	5:11	5:13	5:19	5:20
Vanport	5:15	5:21	5:23	5:29	5:30
Industry	5:25	5:31	5:33	5:39	5:40
Cooks Ferry	5:35	5:41	5:43	5:49	5:50
Smiths Ferry	5:45	5:51	5:53	5:59	6:00
East Liverpool	5:55	6:01	6:03	6:09	6:10
Wellsville	6:05	6:11	6:13	6:19	6:20
Wellsville	6:15	6:21	6:23	6:29	6:30
Wellsville Shop	6:25	6:31	6:33	6:39	6:40
Yellow Creek	6:35	6:41	6:43	6:49	6:50
Hammondsville	6:45	6:51	6:53	6:59	7:00
Irondale	6:55	7:01	7:03	7:09	7:10
Salineville	7:05	7:11	7:13	7:19	7:20
Bayard	7:15	7:21	7:23	7:29	7:30
Alliance	7:25	7:31	7:33	7:39	7:40
Ravenna	7:35	7:41	7:43	7:49	7:50
Hudson	7:45	7:51	7:53	7:59	8:00
Cleveland	7:55	8:01	8:03	8:09	8:10
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Wellsville Shop	8:15	8:21	8:23	8:29	8:30
Yellow Creek	8:25	8:31	8:33	8:39	8:40
Port Homer	8:35	8:41	8:43	8:49	8:50
Empire	8:45	8:51	8:53	8:59	9:00
Elliottsville	8:55	9:01	9:03	9:09	9:10
Toronto	9:05	9:11	9:13	9:19	9:20
Costonia	9:15	9:21	9:23	9:29	9:30
Steubenville	9:25	9:31	9:33	9:39	9:40
Mingo Je	9:35	9:41	9:43	9:49	9:50
Belmont	9:45	9:51	9:53	9:59	10:00
Rush Run	9:55	10:01	10:03	10:09	10:10
Portland	10:05	10:11	10:13	10:19	10:20
Yorkville	10:15	10:21	10:23	10:29	10:30
Martins Ferry	10:25	10:31	10:33	10:39	10:40
Bridgeport	10:35	10:41	10:43	10:49	10:50
Bellaire	10:45	10:51	10:53	10:59	11:00

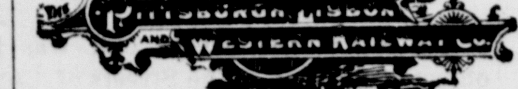
Eastward.	3:40	3:42	3:44	3:46	3:59
Bellaire	4:40	4:42	4:44	4:46	4:59
Bridgeport	4:50	4:52	4:54	4:56	5:09
Martins Ferry	5:00	5:02	5:04	5:06	5:19
Yorkville	5:10	5:12	5:14	5:16	5:29
Portland	5:20	5:22	5:24	5:26	5:39
Rush Run	5:30	5:32	5:34	5:36	5:49
Belmont	5:40	5:42	5:44	5:46	5:59
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Bridgeport	11:40	11:42	11:44	11:46	11:59
Bellaire	11:50	11:52	11:54	11:56	12:09

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 311 and 312, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 331 and 332 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarora Branch. Nos. 340 and 342 connect at New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarora Branch. Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 5-21-99-H PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through ticket, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.



Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galliee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 35 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.

Lv. N. Galliee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE. Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, J. M. KELLY, B. O. SIMMS, W. L. THOMPSON, O. C. VODREY, JNO. O. THOMPSON, JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent
193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The NEWS REVIEW job rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

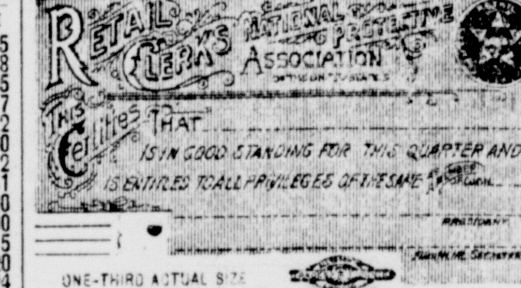


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. A. P. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good delivery stamps must be stamped on each card, and must be properly signed, and S. T. A. No. 1 is the number of the label.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

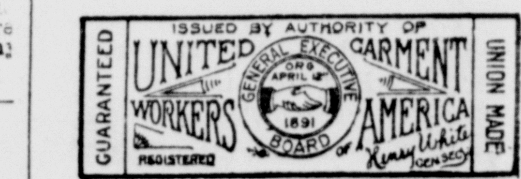
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

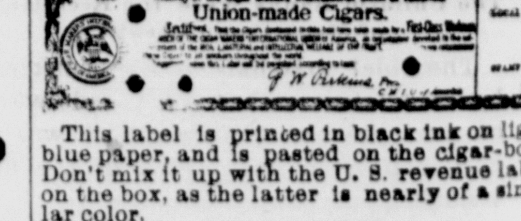


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

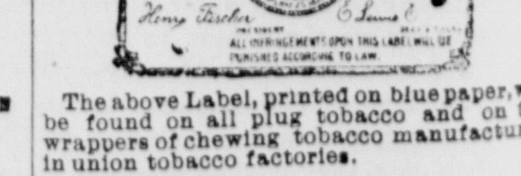
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



FROM ANTARCTIC SEAS.

Dr. Cook Tells of His Southern Pole Experience.

IN ICE PACK FOR THIRTEEN MONTHS

A Drift Westward of 2,000 Miles. Hunting Seals on Island of Ice—Discovery of a Canal Through Palmer Land—Sad News That Was a Year Reaching Him.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn physician who accompanied the expedition to antarctic regions organized by the Belgian government two years ago, got home recently on the steamer Buffon from Rio Janeiro. He was chief surgeon and anthropologist of the expedition which spent two years in the region of the south pole. There are many incidents of the long voyage which Dr. Cook would not discuss the other night, as they are to appear first over his own name in a scientific publication, says the New York Sun.

"We didn't start for the pole, and we didn't reach it," he said. "The object of the expedition was to make a series of observations. That we did, and we not only accomplished all that we expected to, but a great deal more. I would not say that we made any great discoveries outside of the discovery of a canal through Palmer Land, but the results of our observations are certainly of great importance.

"The expedition was well organized. The first region selected for exploration was that south of Cape Horn. Leaving



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK.

Staten Land of the southern seas on Jan. 1, 1898, on the Belgica, a steam whaling vessel, built especially for navigation in the ice pack, we proceeded directly for Cape Horn. We took soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland islands, passing through this group to Palmer Land, which is a part of the antarctic continent.

"It was at Palmer Land that we made our greatest discovery. There we found a new canal as large as the strait of Magellan and extending from Barnfield strait to the Pacific ocean. The land was first discovered about 70 years ago, and so far as I know had never been visited again until we went there. At the time it was discovered only the outskirts were visited, so that our visit was in a sense the first one, for by means of the canal we were able to go through the land.

"The canal is a full 200 miles long, which means the discovery of 400 miles of new coast. It varies in width from 25 to 60 miles and is navigable. Although the land is covered with ice and snow even in midsummer, there is no ice in the canal. We found some 40 or 50 islands in the canal that had, of course, never been visited before. There are no people in Palmer Land and very little animal life. I cannot give you all the details of the work of the zoological department there, but I know that all the life they found there was two kinds of spiders, four kinds of insects in all and a bird not unlike a white pigeon. The insects are all new discoveries. Nothing like them had ever been seen by the entomologists before. The white pigeon is similar to one that is to be found at Terra del Fuego. It was somewhat of a surprise to find it at Palmer Land. We made 20 landings in all at Palmer Land and made a fine collection of zoological and geographical specimens. We also surveyed the strait and made a chart, which is the only one in existence today. We finally emerged in the Pacific and proceeded until we entered the main body of pack ice west of Alexander Land.

"We were in the ice pack for 13 months. When we entered it, we decided to push in as far as we could go and if brought to a halt before we attained a certain point to return and attack the ice at some more vulnerable point. We got in 90 miles, and, finding we could get no farther, tried to get out again. But the ice had closed in behind us, and we were stuck there, so we had to make the most of the position we found ourselves in. During the 13 months we were in the ice we drifted about 2,000 miles. Our drift was almost due west, from 83 degrees west longitude to 103 degrees west longitude and from 70 degrees south latitude to 72 degrees south latitude. The ice floe that we were in was six miles in diameter, and we remained in that one floe for almost a year. We were in danger from the ice during the first two months and the last two months only. Any vessel save one like ours, built to

withstand the ravages of the ice, tossed about in heavy seas, would have been crushed to bits in it.

"We didn't suffer at all during this time. We had plenty of clothing for such a climate, and we were able to leave the ship and walk about the ice floe. The only live things found in the ice were seals, penguins and petrels. We practically lived on them, hunting them along the edges of the floe. There was little or no difficulty in shooting all that we needed, for we were equipped with modern, long range guns and picked off the birds and seals as we needed them. The coldest weather we struck was 43 degrees below zero. We never saw land once during the time we were in the ice pack. We were able to count 265 icebergs around us, and they held the same position during the entire time, showing that their drift was the same as that of the floe. We left the ice on March 14 last in 103 degrees west longitude, 70 degrees south latitude.

"Our most important discoveries in the region of the ice were the westerly current, which carried us along in the ice, and a submarine plateau, or bank, extending from Graham Land as far west as we went. Among the most cherished and valuable of the records of our trip is a series of meteorological observations. An observation was taken each hour in the day for an entire year, and the series is the only one in existence of records taken in the south pole region in the winter. In fact, our vessel is the first one that ever spent the winter in that region."

The Belgica, after leaving the ice pack, proceeded to Punta Arenas, Patagonia. Dr. Cook spent a long time among the South American Indians before starting for home. The expedition was commanded by Captain Adrian de Gerlache, and it left Antwerp in August, 1897. Captain de Gerlache expected to get to Melbourne in March, 1898, to replenish his stores, and the fact that the Belgica didn't report there gave rise to a fear that she had been lost. When Dr. Cook left Brooklyn in 1897, he was engaged to be married to a young woman there. She died shortly after the expedition left. Dr. Cook did not get the news of her death until a year later. A letter which had been forwarded from a dozen different places finally fell into the hands of an American missionary at Tierra del Fuego. He held it, and fortunately met Dr. Cook while he was there and handed it to him.

RESISTS BULLETS AND FIRE.

Claims Made For a New Sheathing After a Private Test.

A series of tests of a new "fireproof and armor sheathing" composition were given on grounds adjoining the home of the inventor, W. Leonard Foote, in Brooklyn the other afternoon. Several men who are interested in the invention were present. According to a report given out, it was shown that a thickness of 2½ inches of sheathing would stop bullets from any make of rifle point blank at muzzle velocity. At a distance of 50 feet a .45 Springfield bullet, as well as three Krag-Jorgensen steel jacketed bullets, were flattened against its surface.

A block of spruce 3 by 9 by 11, weighing five pounds; a block of oak 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, and a block of the new material 2½ by 8 by 11, weighing six pounds, had each been immersed in water 36 hours. The spruce block showed a displacement of 50 per cent and the oak and Foote material 75 per cent each. These three blocks, according to the report, were placed side by side in a brick furnace of three sections, the new material being in the center, where it would get the most heat. The furnace, according to the New York Sun, was then filled with wood chips saturated with turpentine and oil. The time was taken and a light was applied to the fuel at 4 p. m. An attendant was kept busy filling the furnace with fresh fuel for a period of three hours, when it was discovered that the block of spruce had been entirely consumed. Forty-five minutes later not a vestige of the oak remained, while at the end of five hours, with the center section of the furnace still blazing fiercely, the new material, it is declared, was absolutely intact and had lost but a few ounces in weight by evaporation. Its original shape had not been distorted.

In addition to all this, the inventor asserts that the sheathing is self closing after penetration, and that it is soft to the touch and capable of taking a handsome finish. The approximate cost of the material at retail, he says, is about double the price of steel.

Artificial Coal Jokes.

A workman named Montag, residing at Mannheim, Germany, has manufactured artificial coal, the component parts being earth and several mineral residual substances. It is said that the product gives great heat. A kilogram, when burned, gives only nine pennyweight of ashes. A company has been formed to exploit the invention.—Special Berlin Cable to New York Sun.

A Blue Grass Definer.

The applicants for teachers' certificates in Calloway county, Tenn., were asked at a recent examination to define "bric-a-brac," says the Louisville Courier-Journal. One teacher answered that "bric-a-brac is something to throw at a dog."

A LIVELY OLD SHARK

HE MADE RAPID TIME FROM MONTEVIDEO TO PERNAMBUCO.

The Feat Sounds Incredible, but the Orator at the Liars' Club Told a Circumstantial Story and Displayed a Souvenir of the Event.

"The speed attained by south Atlantic sharks in their efforts to arrive at desired points within the least possible space of time," said No. 18, who used to be in the navy and is now a clerk in the navy department, addressing the last meeting of the Washington Liars' club, "has long been a subject of scientific investigation. I don't know the exact number of knots they have been found to make within the space of an ordinary four hour watch, but if a south Atlantic shark can't beat an albatross when it comes to speed I'll eat my bag and hammock and ditty box.

"Now, there are some sharks down in the south Atlantic that don't like to find themselves too near the equatorial waters, and yet they want to have plenty of room to prowl. They've got the temperature of water that suits them best figured out to a nicety, and they know that on the other side of the equatorial line there's just as good water, and water of the same degree of temperature, as that in which they're fooling around when they get to thinking on this subject.

"Well, what do they do when they get to worrying over the cramped space in which they find themselves on one side of the line or the other? Why, they just make a dash across the line. That's all. They know that the equatorial line is a trocha of water that's a heap too hot for their constitutions and that they can't stand monkeying around in the water on that line too long, and so they just hop over it, lickety cut, so fast that you can't see their fins for dust.

"I remember once, when I was on the old Ticonderoga, a thing happened that gave us a line on the speed of sharks when they take it into their heads to get speedy. We got into the port of Montevideo one morning at 10 o'clock. It was on a Monday, April 12. Montevideo harbor is full of sharks, and the men forward got to fishing over the side for them in order to get their spines to make walking sticks of them. One huge man eater was landed after great difficulty with the combined strength of the whole watch on deck, and he had to be clubbed with belaying pins and capstan bars for an hour before he gave up and cashed in.

"Well, we cut him open, and, gentlemen, what do you suppose we found inside of him? Why, as fine a gold watch and chain as you ever saw in your life! Not an ordinary minute and second hand watch, but one of those watches that give the date, the day of the week, the phases of the moon and the whole thing. Well, sirs, you can imagine our astonishment when we snapped the case of this watch open and found that it had stopped at exactly 4 p. m., April 11, the day before we got into Montevideo.

"The skipper of our ship reported this fact to the townspeople of Montevideo when he went ashore, feeling confident that some prominent citizen of that town had inadvertently permitted himself to be made a meal of by an epicurean shark. He naturally concluded that the victim must have been a prominent citizen to pack such a swell timepiece around with him. Nobody was missing out of the population of Montevideo, and the thing looked almighty mysterious.

"Well, we remained in the harbor of Montevideo for six weeks making repairs, and in that time the shark and watch incident was practically forgotten. We were just upon the point of pulling out for northern waters when the British ship Cardiff, from Pernambuco, Brazil, put into Montevideo. The Cardiff's mate was in command, and he had a queer story to tell of how the command had fallen to him. It seems that on April 11 the skipper, returning to the ship from Pernambuco in his long boat, had slipped in stepping on to the float leading to the ship's gangway and fallen into the water. Before the boat's crew had a chance to pull him back into the stern sheets there was a swish and the skipper was being packed off in the jaws of a gigantic shark.

"You'll remember that this happened on the afternoon of April 11. Well, there wouldn't have been anything remarkable about this if the mate in command of the Cardiff hadn't happened to mention that the skipper had a valuable watch on his person when the shark got him. Our commanding officer heard about this, and he looked up the mate and asked him what kind of a watch it was. The mate exactly described the watch that we had taken out of the shark's stomach in Montevideo on the morning of April 12, and when our skipper showed it to him he instantly identified it.

"Now, all that anybody who doubts this has got to do in order to find out how many thousand miles Pernambuco is from Montevideo is to measure the scale on the atlas of South America. That shark only hit the high places in jumping from Pernambuco to Montevideo, and if there's any doubter of this narration here present, why, here's the shark's spine," and No. 18 of the Liars' club held up a 25 cent malacca stick.

The quarterly medal was bestowed upon No. 18 by unanimous vote.—Washington Star

STORY OF HENRY B. PLANT.

How the Late "King of Florida" Treated an Expressman.

In the life of the late Henry Bradley Plant, the owner of the Plant Railway system, is a story which shows that mercy may sometimes temper justice to good effect by awakening in an offender a loyalty which he has never before shown.

Mr. Plant, according to the Detroit Free Press, was one day traveling in a baggage car when he saw an expressman, in handling a box marked "Glass," turn it wrong side up.

"Here!" he called to the man. "That box is marked 'Glass' and should be kept glass side up, as indicated!"

"Oh, I know it's marked 'Glass,'" said the expressman. "But I never pay any attention to that."

Mr. Plant said no more, but later, when the superintendent of the office was alone with the man, he asked him: "Do you know who that gentleman was who spoke to you about the box marked 'Glass'?"

"No, sir."

"Well, that was Mr. Plant."

"Then that means my dismissal."

"I think it does. I shall have to dismiss you."

Later the superintendent said to Mr. Plant, "I shall dismiss that man, of course."

"No," said the president, "don't discharge him. Call him into your office and impress it upon him that that is not the way the company does its business. He won't forget it."

He did not forget it. No more loyal employee was to be found in the company.

SPANIARD TALKS OF SCHLEY.

Says the Brooklyn Stood Off at Long Range.

The revival of the Sampson-Schley controversy at Washington, which hinges so far as the Santiago engagement is concerned upon the loop which the Brooklyn—Admiral Schley's flagship—made and the admiral's remarks concerning the Texas, makes a Spanish version of the affair interesting at this time, says the Chicago Record. One of the captains under Admiral Cervera who was among the prisoners taken from the wrecks, in discussing the plans of the Spanish commander, said shortly after the battle:

"There was only one chance—a slight possibility that one or perhaps two of the vessels might escape. The arrangement of the Yankee fleet was favorable. The lookouts told us that the New York had gone to the east and the Brooklyn was the only ship in sight that could outtail the slowest of our vessels. It was the intention to ram the Brooklyn immediately and sink or disable her, even though one of our vessels went down with her. Then it was hoped the others could outrun the battleships. Our plan failed because we could not get near enough to the Brooklyn. She did not close in on us like the Texas and Oregon, but stood off at long range, and when the Maria Teresa started for her she made a wide sweep and ran away."

INCREASING IMMIGRATION.

Large Figures For the Last Few Weeks—Countries Represented.

Immigration to the United States is increasing rapidly. In the month of June last year only 17,000 aliens came to the United States, while the returns for June of this year will show at least 30,000. May, which is always a large immigration month, showed this year an increase of 20,000 over a year ago.

The people now coming, according to the New York Post, are very different from those of a few decades ago. German and Irish immigration is now comparatively small, while the Italians, Poles and Slavs are making their way here in large numbers. At the port of New York alone in May 13,000 Italians arrived, of whom 10,000 were males. The Poles numbered 5,000, the Irish 5,500, the Germans 3,000, the Scandinavians 2,500 and the Slavs 2,000.

The immigrants from Europe in June of this year divide along religious lines as follows: Six thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Protestants, 31,360 Roman Catholics, 925 Greek Catholics, 3,163 Israelites, 5 Mohammedans and 9 who were classed as miscellaneous.

Consecration.

I bring Thee myself, dear Lord,
And all that I want to be,
My joys and my weary cares,
And consecrate all to Thee.
Whatever the days may bring
Of gladness or grief or pain,
There's nothing to be withheld;
I give it to Thee again.

I wait for Thy blessing, Lord,
The touch of Thy loving hands,
The strength that Thy grace can give
To do what Thy love commands.
The way may be hard and long,
The burden be very great,
But all that I am I bring
And cheerfully consecrate.

And if in my pain, dear Lord,
I sometimes cry for relief,
Thou knowest if Thy dear will
Shall bid me still bear my grief.
I claim but Thy promise, Lord;
Thou wilt not leave me alone,
But close to Thy loving heart
Wilt tenderly hold thine own.
—Christian Work.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE
COLOR PRINTING,
ART CATALOGUES,
EMBOSSING,
HALF TONE WORK,
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,
IM. TYPE WRITER,
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES
CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
INVOICE SHEETS,
INVITATIONS
FOLDERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by one of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Trades council will meet this evening. W. R. Dutton, of Salineville, was here yesterday.

There was a fight at the races at Columbus park yesterday.

A boy named Watkins was knocked down by a team yesterday.

Rock Spring and Columbus park did their share of business yesterday.

Special Officer Burlingame was off duty today on account of sickness.

Deputy Sheriff James Moffat, of Lisbon, will move to this city next week.

Mrs. Harry Smith, of Newport News, Va., is the guest of friends in the city.

Cannon crackers tore out a wire door in a Sixth street restaurant yesterday.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg employes will be paid their June wages Saturday.

Friday O'Neal, Stenbenville, was shaking hands with friends in this place yesterday.

The Liverpool ball team lost two games at Duquesne yesterday by scores of 7-3-13-5.

The Knowles, Taylor and Knowles company shipped a car of ware to Seattle, yesterday.

Two drunk men made life a burden for residents of Jethro hollow yesterday evening. They were not arrested.

Miss Florence Durlinger and Miss Florence Brown, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Knowles, left today for London.

A pocketbook, containing \$11.50, was snatched from the hand of a woman in Washington street Monday. The thief escaped arrest.

Delegates from the Rechabite lodges in this city left for Youngstown this morning, where they will attend a two days' session of the district tent.

A drunk man was seriously injured while sleeping in Church alley yesterday afternoon. Several boys placed a giant fire cracker under the man.

Railroad officials of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road in this city are making out their reports for June. It was one of the best months in the history of the road.

Two special trains were run from this place last evening. The first train left at 7 o'clock for Stenbenville and the second went out the main line at 8:30 o'clock.

Arthur Owen and Mrs. Lucy McKinnon were summoned to the bedside of Wash Newman at New Cumberland this morning. Newman is a brother of Mrs. McKinnon.

The decorations on the First National Bank building caught fire last night. They were extinguished by Janitor Moore, but the fire department made a very quick run to the scene.

Supt. R. E. Rayman and wife left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will attend the National Educational association. Mrs. West and Mrs. Stevenson will leave on the same trip this evening.

Miss Kneila Boyle, Miss Lowery, Miss Nelle Lowery, of Salem; Miss Alma Marshall, of Southside, and Miss Dorothy Kelly, of Birmingham, Pa., were entertained yesterday by Mrs. Joseph G. Lee.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company suffered another wreck at Smith's Ferry yesterday morning, when a head on collision resulted between two freight trains. Both engines were badly damaged and were taken to the Wellsville shops yesterday afternoon. No one was injured.

William Robinson, aged 72 years, died yesterday at his home on Walnut street. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Riverview. Deceased was born in Burslem, Eng., and has been a resident of this city since 1889. He leaves a wife and one son, Thomas, manager of the Murphy pottery.

WITHIN THE WALLS

The Electric Display Universally Commended.

BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION COLORS

"Old Glory" and President McKinley's Shadow Shown Up Amid the Mist-The Electric Fountain-The Booths and Business Displays-The Carnival a Success.

There were great crowds present in the "Walled City" on the Fourth of July. Especially was this a fact after nightfall. But it was a good-natured crowd, and there was not a single disturbing element occurring, so able was the management of affairs. Keen-eyed, quick-witted officers were on every hand, in uniform and in civ. suits, and woe be unto the light-fingered fraternity had they dared make an effort to ply their trade.

The booths were very handsome, and came in for a full share of attention. Many costly articles were on exhibition; articles which caused numerous female hearts to have a longing for the possession thereof.

The pottery displays were exquisite, and great good taste was exhibited in their arrangement. One prominent pottery establishment gave out neat souvenirs to the ladies as they thronged about the booth.

The various amusements were patronized very generously, and the universal verdict was that the shows given were unexceptional, with the single exception of the so-called muscle dance, and this performer should be permitted to "leave her country for her country's good." The management will please a great mass of good citizens if this performance is dropped from the list.

The baby lion was the "observed of all observers," as it was passed from one lady to another, and the writer caught such remarks as these from feminine lips: "Oh, isn't it too cute?" "It's just too sweet for anything." "It cuddled right up to me, and I kissed the dear little thing." "Yes, I had it right in my arms, and it's just as nice and soft as velvet."

The German village was also a great center of attraction. The vocal music was superb, while the cornet players, lady and gentleman, were the recipients of voluntary, long-continued applause, the bugle calls stirring the blood of the old veterans, as they recalled the days of And Lang Syne. "Taps" was exquisitely rendered.

The stereopticon views were very handsome, and full credit is due those who were in charge of this part of the program.

The culminating point of delight was the electric display in general and the electric fountain in particular. We understand that the Eagle Hardware Company had full charge of the electric department, with Mr. C. F. Lancaster, an expert electrician, and an enthusiast in his profession and specialties, in personal control and supervision of affairs. Mr. Lancaster may well be proud of the brilliant success attending his efforts. The result won the hearty commendation of thousands of delighted visitors and citizens. A great mass of people crowded about the electric fountain, brilliant with electric lights, softened, subdued and beautified through the instrumentality of different colored bulbs. The effect was simply exquisite when the stereopticon light was flashed upon the mass of ascending spray, showing colors rich and rare, causing ladies at the side of the writer to remark audibly: "Oh, isn't that simply elegant?" And when "Old Glory" revealed her stars and stripes, in the midst of spray, spontaneous and hearty was the applause upon all sides. President McKinley's picture was also shown very clearly amid the whirl of waters. As one well-known gentleman remarked to the writer this morning:

"Taken as a whole, the carnival thus far has been a flattering success. But the success of successes is the electric fountain."

Congratulating Mr. Lancaster this morning respecting the success of his electrical work in our city, he gave the writer to understand that he has become a resident of East Liverpool and has gone to housekeeping here, and will hereafter have full charge of the electric department of the Eagle Hardware company. East Liverpool accords a hearty welcome to all such citizens.

Fine summer suits, at almost your own figures, at JOSEPH BROS., in the Diamond. The linen suits are all the rage, while the crash suits fill the bill. THE BIG SALE attracts the multitude.

The NEWS REVIEW for news.

WINE OF CARDUI

A SURE MEDICINE.

HANDSOM, VA., Dec. 31.
I have been suffering from female weakness for four years, and have taken many medicines, but Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught have done more for me than anything else.

MRS. CAROLINE EVANS.



Wine of Cardui

It is a mistake to take any and every kind of medicine when you are sick. There is danger in it. Most of the so-called cures for "female weakness" do nothing more than deaden the pain temporarily, and when the effect wears away the patient is weaker and sicker than before. It is never wise to take chances. You have only one life, and that is dear and precious. If you have any pain, ache, disorder or weakness in the female organs, nothing will help you like Wine of Cardui. It helps do away with morning sickness during the early stages of pregnancy, and modifies the pains of childbirth; recovery is rapid and future health is assured. The Wine is purely vegetable, being made of herbs whose medicinal properties act directly upon the organs of womanhood. It is a long-tried remedy, and has many years of success behind it. It is sure. Why take a chance medicine when you can get a sure medicine?

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Forty-Four Killed and 20 Wounded.

BERLIN, July 5.—A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite cartridge exploded near there while the excavation of a coal mine was in progress and that 44 persons were killed and 20 wounded.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 9 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Hoffer and Bowerman; Hughes and Sugden. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 4,399.

Second game—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 15 hits and 4 errors; Cleveland, 6 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Sparks, Tannehill and Bowerman; Schmidt and Schrecongost. Umpires—Swartwood and Latham. Attendance, 6,390.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6 runs, 6 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 5 runs, 10 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Dowling and Powers. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 3,500.

Second game—Cincinnati, 9 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Louisville, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Phillips, Peitz and Wood; Cunningham and Zimmer. Umpires—Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 5,232.

At New York—New York, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 5 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Carriack and Warner; McFarlan and Kittredge. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,893.

Second game—New York, 0 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors; Washington, 2 runs, 5 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Weyhing and McGuire. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 4,000.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Brooklyn, 7 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fraser and McFarland; Dunn, Farrell and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,857.

Second game—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors; Brooklyn, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Magee and McFarland; Hughes and Grim. Umpires—Emslie and Smith. Attendance, 11,246.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 1 run, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Kitson and Robinson; Lewis and Bergen. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 4,712.

Second game—Baltimore, 5 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 4 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Howell and Robinson; Nichols and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and Manassau. Attendance, 3,475.

Both games between Chicago and St. Louis were postponed at Chicago on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn...45 21 .682	Cincinnati...34 29 .540
Philadelphia...39 24 .619	Pittsburg...32 32 .500
Chicago...38 24 .613	New York...30 35 .462
Boston...40 26 .606	Louisville...33 42 .354
Baltimore...37 26 .587	Washington...21 46 .313
St. Louis...39 29 .554	Cleveland...12 52 .188

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Pittsburg. Washington at New York. Brooklyn at Philadelphia. Boston at Baltimore and Cincinnati at Louisville.

Interstate League Games.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 6 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Wells and Twineham; Hackett, Irwin and Belt.

Second game—Wheeling, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error; Mansfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Parvin and Twineham; Miller and Law.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 12 runs, 17 hits and 4 errors; Grand Rapids, 5 runs, 10 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Guese and Bergen; Wolfe and Cole.

Second game—Fort Wayne, 13 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Grand Rapids, 7 runs, 9 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Semple and Bergen; Harper and Cote.

At Toledo—Toledo, 9 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 8 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur; Gilpatrick and Jessup.

Second game—Toledo, 10 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Dayton, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Watkins and Jessup.

At New Castle—New Castle, 2 runs; Youngstown, 3 runs. Batteries—Figgemeier and Grafius; Carney and Trost.

Second game—New Castle, 4 runs; Youngstown, 6 runs. Batteries—Streit and Grafius; McFarland and Trost.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Toledo...39 23 .629	Y'ngstown...28 33 .459
New Castle...34 24 .581	Wheeling...36 36 .419
Mansfield...33 25 .569	G. Rapids...27 38 .415
Ft. Wayne...37 28 .569	Dayton...24 41 .369

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at New Castle. Mansfield at Wheeling and Grand Rapids at Fort Wayne.



Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,
140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Columbiana County, Court of Common Pleas.

Jethro Manley vs. William Clay et al.

Order of Sale—Case No. 2383.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Columbiana and State of Ohio, made at the May term thereof, A. D. 1899, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, August 4th, 1899,

at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Situated in the city of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, and known as being that certain lot number nine hundred and thirteen (913), as numbered and distinguished upon the recorded plat of Rowley's Addition to said city.

Said premises is more fully described as being number 33, West Market street, in said city of East Liverpool.

Said premises has been appraised at Three Thousand Two Hundred (\$3,200) Dollars, and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Sheriff of Columbiana county, Ohio.

R. G. THOMPSON, Attorney.

Published in the News Review July 5, 12, 19, 26 and August 2.

FOR THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Umbrellas—A good serviceable \$1.00 gloria umbrella, and Thursday's price... 48c

At Erlanger's.

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Good wages. Apply 224 Elm street.

WANTED—Four or five roomed house by desirable party in desirable location. Call on J. C. B. Beatty.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Brunt, Fifth street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Room with modern conveniences, with or without board, 167 Fifth street.

LOST.

LOST—Ladies' pocketbook Saturday; liberal reward offered for its return. Inquire at office.

LOST—A watch chain, chipped diamond in center and monogram J. S. B. on other side. Picture on the inside. Finder will leave same at this office.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Terms to Suit the Purchaser.
GEORGE H. OWEN & CO.,
General Ins. and Real Estate Agents,
First National Bank Bld. Phone 419.

5 room dwelling, St. George St. E. E. \$1050
4 room dwelling, 4th St., lot 60x75 3500
9 room dwelling, 2d St., lot 30x130 3000
Business property, 6th St. 2800
Lot 35x67, 4th St. 2200

FOR SALE.

A Modern, Double Frame House.

Situate on Robinson street, with lot 40x180, the north side of which faces on Pennsylvania avenue. House contains 8 main and 2 attic rooms and has water and sewer connections, laundry, furnace, porches and porticoes.

Price \$3,650. Terms reasonable.

Hill Real Estate Co.,

105 Sixth Street.

East Liverpool, O.

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JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

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Delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

160 Washington St. Phone 361-1.

WE BUY Old Gold and Silver.

167 Fifth St. ROBERTS, The Jeweler.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place for the best Ice Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

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